S 100,000 Signatures for STREET SPRINKLIN G

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR NAME OFF THE GRAND ANTI-DUST PETITION.

VOL. 37.—NO. 256. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1887.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK

CRAWFORD'S

Jewelry Department.

What a pretty and interesting Jewelry Department Crawford has! Such a lot of pretty bonnet and hat ornaments, with an amber prong and a riveted steel spray, only 35 cents each.

Unique designs in amber and jet daggers—can be used for hat or hair ornaments—sold at Crawford's for 50 cents; cannot be bought elsewhere under $1.

Gents' rolled-plate watch chains, the prettiest rope pattern, only $4. The link, in square and round and curb patterns, from $1 to $5 each.

Ladies' Queen chains of polished and Roman gold, all of the finest quality. A few dainty patterns in the polished gold chain with Roman gold ball set with rubies, emeralds and sapphires, only $2 each.

Crawford's has something for our little pets at home—a lovely little band ring, set with turquois and pearls, only $1.

A handsome ladies' lace-pin, an oval shape, of Roman gold, the center a rose with pretty tinted leaves, and a small pin and chain and pin attached, only $2. This is only one of the many beautiful patterns that can be had at from 25 cents to $5 each.

The latest novelty in the finest rolled plate link bracelet, with padlock and chain attached, can only be bought at Crawford's at $5 a pair.

Imitation of amber and garnet bracelets for misses and ladies, 35 cents a pair.

The latest improved cuff fastener, which every St. Louis lady should have, only 25 cents a pair.

Ladies in mourning will find a large assortment of black jewelry, in lace-pins, ear-drops, cuff-buttons, bracelets and watch chains, etc., at

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S.

FOR ALL

One-Minute Coffee Pots

USE

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S

THREE-POUND CANS

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee

FOR SALE BY ALL

First-Class Grocers

AND AT THE

DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GRO. CO., Agents

Every Man's Friend

THE IDEAL
SAFETY RAZOR
ALOE'S PATENT
MAR. 23, '80.
MAR. 15, '80.
APRIL 6, '80.

No One Can Afford to Be Without One.

A clean, easy shave in 3 minutes, without danger of cutting the face. Any one can use it. Sent by mail on receipt of $2.

A. S. Aloe & Co.

CORNER FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.

THE DAY'S TO COME

WHEN M'NICHOLS FUR[illegible]HES US.

The day's to come—long summer da[illegible]
With lilacs by the garden walk;
The hill's grown purple-dim with ha[illegible]
Where little wild birds sing and talk;
And shall we suffer on my dear
And cover other people's bliss;
Shall we be still half-living here,
No better home to show than this?

My cousin Dan one spring declared
He could not of his misery speak,
Now he has with McNichols squared
Although he paid him by the week;
No wonder, Mary—Dan's good mate—
Looks ten years younger, fresher grown;
The nest they made although quite late
Is just as fine as e'er was shown.

Such pretty alcoves, portiere hid;
A spare room where the rugs are spread;
A cunning desk with drooping lid
You'd never guess that folding bed;
Rich carpets sprinkled o'er with moss
And roses, curtains—filmy lace;
All new and shining [illegible]ith a gloss
Which happiness [illegible]ngs to the place.

Oh, what a calm an[illegible] sweet content
Comes, when, at ni[illegible]t, they gather round
The lamp-light when the day is spent,
And home's true luxuries are found.
Then let us quickly do like Dan
Provide such comfor s while we may,
For with Mac's new installment plan
All bills we'll find not hard to pay.

SENSIBLE CONCLUSION: What can you do better each week than to put your money with the home you seek for wife and little ones.

Baby Carriages are so cheap—get one. Gasoline Stoves are such a blessing—get one. Folding Beds, Ice Chests and all the new improvements at

[Trade Mark.] THE ONLY McNICHOLS,

1022, 1024 & 1032, 1034 MARKET ST.

P. S.—They will never be lower than now.

LAWN TENNIS!

GAME OF TENNIS

COMPLETE SETS.

No. 1.	Consisting of 4 No. 1 bats, 4 rubber balls, 1 net 24x3 ft., 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in box complete	$10.00
No. 2.	Consisting of 4 No. 2 bats and rubber balls, 1 net 27x3 ft., 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in box complete	12.50
No. 3.	Consisting of 4 No. 3 bats, 1 net 33x3 ft., 4 covered balls, 2 portable poles, 1 set guy ropes, 1 mallet, book of rules, in box complete	15.00
No. 4.	Consisting of 4 No. 4 bats, 1 net 33x3 ft., 4 covered balls, 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in box complete	20.00
No. 5.	Consisting of 4 No. 5 bats with cedar handles, 1 net 42x3 ft., 6 covered balls, 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in box, complete, making a very fine set	25.00
No. 6.	Consisting of 4 No. 6 bats, 1 net 42x3 ft., 12 covered balls, 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in handsome box complete	30.00
No. 7.	Consisting of 4 No. 7 bats, 12 regulation balls, 1 canvas-bound net 42x3 ft., 2 portable poles, 1 mallet, 1 set guy ropes, book of rules, in handsome box complete	35.00

TENNIS BATS.

THE WINDERMERE OF 1887.—The finest bat made. This bat is made in the best possible manner, and only the very best of carefully selected second-growth ash is used, first quality gut, fine French polish, scratched cedar inlaid handle, white holly knob. Weight, 11 to 15 oz. Length of bat, 26¾ in. Size of bow, 8x11¼ in.

No. 7.	The Windermere, cedar handle. Price	$ 5.50
No. 7C.	The "Windermere," cork handle. Price	6.00
No. 5.	THE "LAKESIDE."—This bat is made after same pattern as the Windermere, only smaller. Red cedar scratched handle, cedar end, white holly wedge, French polish. Weight, 11 to 14 oz. Length of bat, 26¾ inches. Size of bow, 7¾x11 inches. Price	4.00
No. 4.	The "Greenwood."—Made on Windermere pattern, one size smaller than above. Red cedar scratched handle and knob, white holly wedge; a well polished bat. Weight, 11 to 13½ oz. Length of bat, 26¾ inches. Size of bow, 7¾x10¾. Price	3.00
No. 3.	The "Geneva."—Made after Windermere pattern, one size smaller than above. Maple knob and wedge, with linden-wood handle. A good bat for ladies who desire a strong, durable, cheap bat at moderate cost, well finished, weight, 10½ to 12 oz. Length of bat, 26¾ inches. Size of bow, 7½x10¾ inches. Price	2.50
No. 2.	The "Favorite."—Made after Windermere pattern, one size smaller than above. Maple knob and wedge, linden-wood handle. Good bat for beginners. Good finish. Weight, 10 to 11½ oz. Length of bat, 25¾ inches. Size of bow, 6¾x10 inches. Price	2.00
No. 1.	"Boys' Own."—Windermere pattern, one size smaller than above. The best boys' or girls' bat ever made for money; this bat is in every way like the above, only smaller. Weight, 9 to 11 oz. Length of bat, 25 inches. Size of bow, 6¾x9¾ inches. Price	1.50

Tennis Nets, Poles, Balls and Shoes. Croquet, Lacrosse, Cricket, Athletic and Boating Goods, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Baby Carriages, Guns and Ammunition.

E. C. Meacham Arms Co

515 and 517 Washington Av., St. Louis.

NEW CARPET HOUSE! NEW FIRM!

KROEGER & LINDE,

419 FRANKLIN AV., OPP. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

We are ready with a well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, etc., to meet the wants of all buyers of goods in the above lines. Our prices will meet all competition, and we ask an inspection of stock before purchasing. Respectfully,

KROEGER & LINDE

FORMERLY WITH F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.

Mellier's Beef, Iron and Wine!

A SUPERIOR TONIC. AN EXCELLENT APPETIZER.

Skillfully and carefully prepared from Peptonized Extract of Beef, Citrate of Iron and Pure Sherry Wine, is positively THE BEST that can be made.

Price per Pint Bottle, with Handsome Dose Glass, 75c.

CALL FOR A FREE SAMPLE.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
FINEST CALFSKIN. UNEXCELLED IN COMFORT & APPEARANCE.
UNAPPROACHED IN DURABILITY.

CAUTION.

Some dealers, in order to make a larger profit, will urge you to buy inferior goods. This is the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build upon the reputation of the original. You cannot be sure of getting the genuine article unless you are careful to examine and see that this stamp appears plainly on the soles: JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

If you have been paying five or six dollars for your Shoes, we should like to convince you that it will certainly pay you to at least try on a pair of the James Means' $3 Shoes before buying a new pair. It will cost you nothing to try them on, and perhaps it will eventually save you a good many dollars to do so. Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of Shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. The JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE is sold by the leading retailers throughout the United States. Made in Button, Lace and Congress. Ask your dealer for the James Means' $3 Shoe. If he cannot supply you, invest one cent in a postal card, write to us, mention this paper, and we will place our Shoes easily within your reach, no matter in what State or Territory you may live.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.

For sale in St. Louis at the following stores: T. J. Reid & Co., southwest corner Fourth and Locust sts.; H. B. Schroeder, 1103 Franklin av.; Haas Bros., 616 North Broadway; F. Barklage, 617 Morgan st.; A. Parato, 812 Market st.; Geo. Weiss, 1511 Franklin av.; Angermueller & Co., 16 South Fourth st.; Jordan Bros., 521 Franklin av.

T. J. REID & CO., CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST STS., Agents James Means' $3 Shoes.

LATEST EDITION

"VIVE SCHNAEBELLE!"

THE RELEASED FRENCHMAN WARMLY GREETED BY HIS FELLOW TOWNSMEN.

Probability That the French Government Will Repudiate the Commissary's Past Action—Schnaebelle Sticks to His First Story—The Irish Crimes Act—The English Art Exhibitions—Greek Soldiers Sentenced to Death—A Revolt in the Island of Crete—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 30.—The Schnaebelle incident is over, and Germany comes out of it first best. Bismarck will now be able to show, whenever he chooses to find or make a casus belli, that the Government of the Republic has officially sanctioned espionage of the most treacherous character. The German case against Schnaebelle seems to have been fully proven, and his release will be exhibited as an act of magnanimity. The French Government, probably by retiring him in some way, while honoring him personally, will be compelled to officially repudiate his past actions.

AN OVATION TO SCHNAEBELLE.

PARIS, April 30.—M. Schnaebelle, who was released from prison yesterday by order of Germany, and who at once departed from Metz, where he was incarcerated, arrived at midnight at Pagny-Sur-Moselle, where he was arrested. His wife and son met him at the station, where were also assembled the whole populace of the town, headed by all the officers of the municipality. M. Schnaebelle was ovated by the crowd, who cried out "Vive la France!" "Vive Schnaebelle!" After a short stop M. Schnaebelle proceeded to Paris. He declined to be interviewed by the members of the press.

THE FRENCH PRESS PLEASED.

He declared that he had been well-treated by the Germans. The Paris newspapers appear to be nearly all well pleased by the manner in which the Schnaebelle affair has been settled and pronounce it an honorable settlement. They praise the prudence and fairness displayed by M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his conduct of France's side of the case. A majority of the papers drew from the incident the lesson that in the future France must redouble her vigilance in order to avoid surprises of the kind caused by the arrest of M. Schnaebelle. According to the Republique Francaise, all the French prefects have been instructed to prevent the people in their respective districts from using the occasion of M. Schnaebelle's liberation for making anti-German demonstrations.

SCHNAEBELLE IN PARIS.

M. Schnaebelle reached Paris this afternoon. He at once called upon Premier Goblet and had an interview with him, in which he reaffirmed the story of his arrest as originally told. It is again asserted that M. Schnaebelle will be relieved of his post of Commissary at Pagny-Sur-Moselle, and that he will be retired on a pension.

AN INFRINGEMENT OF THE CONCORDAT.

ROME, April 30.—The Vatican has notified France that Gen. Boulanger's military law, which refuses exemption from military service to youth or men studying for the priesthood, is an infringement of the concordat and has demanded its withdrawal.

THE IRISH CRIMES ACT.

Healey's Statement—The Royal Art Exhibition—Literary Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 30.—The Commons got quickly to work in committee on the crimes bill last night, with clause one, which authorizes private inquiries into offenses. The fact that there are 150 amendments down to this clause, which is regarded as one of the least contentious in the bill, will give an idea of the future of this debate. Healy's statement that he might be quite prepared to become a candidate for the first plank of the bed by advising his countrymen to refuse obedience to this clause if it becomes a law sufficiently indicates its character.

PAINTINGS AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

The pictures this year at the Royal Academy and Grosvenor Gallery show, on the whole, an undoubted increase in interest over the past year. Sir Frederick Leighton remarked, yesterday afternoon, that the Academy exhibition was the best he had seen for years. The Grosvenor Gallery, also, has a collection of pictures of remarkable merit. Leighton's own picture is a double rendering of the tale of "Hero and Leander," the upper part of the picture showing Hero looking out over the weary waters, and the lower one showing Leander lying drowned on the rocks at its foot.

The President also has a picture called "Jealousy of Samarthra, the Sorceress." This is chiefly a study of face, in fact that of Dorothy Dem, actress.

The most beautiful picture, however, of the Academy, is Sir John Millais', called "The Nest," a woman holding up a child in her arms to look into a bird's nest. It is a return to Millais' earliest manner, before he had degenerated into what, since his last speech, has been called his "Bath Bun Days." It is full of exquisite and simple coloring, and tpe finest feeling. His other picture, which is supposed to be more important, and a companion to "The Huguenots," is generally regarded as commonplace.

Alma Tadema's one picture is called "Women of Amphissa," a picture of a Greek market place, with a dozen sleeping or just waking priestesses, surrounded by a guardian ring of women of Phocis. It has all Tadema's familiar characteristics and extraordinary detail of brilliant coloring, but also shows, like all his pictures, only the Greece of Fairyland.

THE MOST CONSPICUOUS PICTURE

of the year is "Samson," by Solomon Young, the painter, whose "Cassandra" attracted so much notice at the last Exhibition. It is a huge and most striking representation of the struggle between Samson and the Philistines after Delilah had betrayed him into their hands. She herself dangles his black hair mockingly before him in her treacherous hand.

John S. Sargent contributes, besides Mrs. Playfair's portrait, which his fellow-artists are enthusiastic over, a large impressionist picture called "Carnation, Lily-Rose." It shows two little girls in white, standing on a flower-bed at dusk lighting a row of Chinese lanterns hanging upon a string. These are painted from Mrs. Fred Barnard's children, in their garden at Broadway, in Worcestershire, where the well-known American colony which has grown around Frank Millet spends its summers. Every one is talking about it. It certainly is a masterpiece of astounding color-painting and a brilliant work, and attracts the keenest observation, although opinions naturally differ as to whether it is worth while to paint such subjects.

Carolus Duran contributes three very fine portraits. From this brief glimpse at a dozen out of 2,000 pictures, the interest in the Exhibition may be gathered.

AT THE GROSVENOR.

The principal pictures are a large canvas by Burne Jones called "The Garden of Fair," another of Andromeda with the head of Medusa. Hardly a less striking picture is one by Philip Burne Jones, called "Shadow of the Saint." There is also the finest landscape that Alfred Parsons has yet painted, and a number of portraits, among which Richmond's is prominent.

The Jubilee year will be remembered as among the most successful of modern picture years.

LITERARY CHAT.

DeLesseps' reminiscences, extending over a period of forty years, will appear in Paris in October.

"Juvenilia" is the title of Vernon Lee's new book to be published in May by Unwin.

England.

A STORMY MEETING.

LONDON, April 30.—The meeting of the Liberal-Unionists called to-day to consider certain proposed amendments to the Irish crimes act amendment bill, assembled at the city residence of the Marquis of Hartington. The meeting was very stormy, owing to the divergence of opinion among the members as to many of the details of the bill. Several of the gentlemen present left the meeting before its conclusion.

Russia.

THE PASSPORT TAX.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The scheme submitted to the Government by the Minister of Finance for the taxing of passports issued for journeys abroad has been so amended as to make the tax twelve credit roubles monthly for periods of absence over three months and under one year, instead of fifteen gold roubles as at first proposed.

Turkey.

A REVOLT BY GREECE.

CONSTATINOPLE, April 30.—The disturbances against he authority of the Porte on the Island of Crete have been renewed by the Greek inhabitants.

Greece.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

ATHENS, April 30.—A court-martial has sentenced to death three officers for treachery in having surrendered to the Turks during frontier fighting, and acquitted five others charged with the same offense.

BISHOP ROBERTSON.

A Memorial Service in Honor of the Dead To-Morrow.

At St. Mark's Memorial Episcopal Church the services to-morrow morning, the first anniversary of Bishop Robertson's death, will be of an appropriate memorial nature. The musical programme will be: Processional, "For all thy Saints who from their labors rest;" Venite, Goodson; Te Deum, Goss; Jubilate, Aldrich; Introit, "Asleep in Jesus;" Kyrie, W. H. Assheton; Hymn, (317) "There is a Blessed Home;" Sursum Corda and Sanctus, Ely Cathedral use; "Gloria in Excelsis," old chant, Mme. Dimittis; Dr. Crotch, recessional, "Breast the Waves, Christian." Mr. H. C. Caulkins will sing "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," a new arrangement by Lindsay, at the offertory. The rector will preach from the text: "He being dead yet speaketh."

At the evening service, 8 o'clock, Bishop Tuttle will preach and administer the divine ordinance of the laying on of hands. The altar in the morning will be decorated with purple and white flowers, the colors of Episcopal mourning; but at night these will be changed to purple alone, in token of the continuance of the Episcopate in him whom all delight to honor as the new Bishop of Missouri.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Desperate Attempt Made at 2 O'Clock This Morning—Arrests.

About 2 o'clock this morning Officer O'Sullivan came upon three men at Blair and Cass avenues who were engaged in a fight. He grabbed one of the men, wha wao on top, and another of them broke and ran away. When the man who was down, Fred Ahlert, arose he stated that his two antagonists had followed him from Mat Kohring's saloon and attempted to rob him. He resisted and a fight ensued. For awhile he held his own pretty well, but one of the men finally got a brick and a few blows of it over the head laid him low. Both men then jumped on him and were going through him when Officer O'Sullivan arrived. Ahlert presents a terrible picture. His whole face is badly discolored and swollen, and his eyes are almost closed. The man arrested, Con Casey, was locked up in the Third District Station, and this morning a warrant for attempted highway robbery was taken out against him. Ahlert had $40 in one of his pants pockets, and the highwaymen had already searched the other pockets be fore the officer came up.

JUDGE LYNCH AT WORK.

Three Colored Thieves Hanged by Farmers in West Virginia.

PROCTOR, W. Va., April 30.—The bodies of three negroes, brothers, named Sylvester, were found hanging to a tree on the roadside, six miles east of here, yesterday. Each body bore a placard on which was written: "Nigger thievery must be broken up." The farmers in the neighborhood have suffered depredations at the hands of unknown parties, and it seems they finally settled on the Sylvesters as the guilty ones. These negroes lived comparatively comfortable, yet scarcely ever did any work. No arrests have been made.

Stands by His Friends.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Brooklyn Investigating Committee met here again to-dayr Henry W. Pope resumed the stand and continued his testimony. He said that he was not willing to testify before the committee because it would involve personal friends. Mr. Edwards and Mr. Nevins were two of his friends; Messrs. McLaughlin and Barrett were not. When asked if he thought it a crime to use money for bribing public officers, the witness said he thought the scheme a public necessity.

Sabin's Financial Hopes.

STILLWATER, Mich., April 30.—The testimony in the Northwestern Car Company cases in Stillwater was closed yesterday and the final arguments will be made June 21. Senator Sabin said last evening: "My financial outlook is excellent, and I shall speedily extricate myself from the difficulties which have for three years oppressed me. The Northwestern Car Company and Seymour, Sabin & Co., are now and always have been solvent, and the creditors will receive 100 cents on a dollar."

Made an Assignment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—James B. Rieley, a Main ftreet wholesale boot and shoe dealer, made an assignment to-day at noon. The liabilities are placed at $50,000. The assets are unknown.

WANT MORE PAY.

THE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WAITERS OF CHICAGO TO STRIKE.

Nearly 1,200 of the White-Apron Fraternity to Quit Work Monday—Foundries in Operation With Apprentices—The Connellsville Coke Region Trouble—Cincinnati Molders Rebel Against the National Union—Labor News.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The waiters will hold a meeting this evening to consider whether they will inaugurate a strike for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

SURE TO STRIKE.

The probabilities are that on Monday about 900 white and 200 colored waiters employed in the various hotels and restaurants of Chicago will strike for an increase of wages in accordance with the scale adopted by Waiters' Assembly 7457, Knights of Labor. The scale provides for an increase of an average of $1.25 per week over the present rate, which in restaurants and oyster houses is $9 a week and board for steady men, with a reduction of 25 cents per week for washing. A demand was made yesterday on all restaurant proprietors where white waiters are employed for an advance to the new scale, and the committee will report at an open meeting to be held this evening. Appearances denote that the demand will be refused.

New Demands.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—The Chronicle-Telegraph's special from Everson, Pa., says: The Miners' Amalgamated Association of the coke region met here to-day, to consider the award of Umpire Jackson of the Coke Arbitration Board. It was decided to accept the award to date, and to make a new demand for a 12½ per cent advance in wages, to take effect in six days, the alternative to be a strike. A committee was appointed to confer with the Knights of Labor miners, and, if possible, secure their co-operation in making the strike general. Over 13,000 men are interested.

The Striking Miners.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 30.—The refusal of the men to work at Alice, Bessemer and Rising Sun Coke-works does not prove that a general strike has been inaugurated. The local committee has ordered the men to return to work pending the action of the convention at Everson this afternoon. The belief that the men will come out is being shared by a large number, but it is thought when the excitement incidentupon the award has subsided the men will continue to work. It is very uncertain, however, as to the result, for the action of to-day's convention is impossible to foretell.

Cincinnati Molders Kick.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—The local union of iron molders has rebelled against the authority of the National Union and has determined to resume work on Monday next at the old rates, and to accept St. Louis Patterns or any other that may be offered. President Fitzpatrick of the National Union has failed to control his men in Cincinnati.

Working With Apprentices.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—It is asserted to-day that two large stove foundries in this city will follow the plan of the Pittsburg firms, and start up Monday with their apprentices and those journeymen who are willing to work. The molders will be required to handle the boycotted St. Louis patterns.

ALL DANGER OVER.

Everything Peaceful at Louisville—The Mob Entirely Dispersed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Everything is quiet this morning about the Jail and Courthouse square. The meeting agreed upon by the mob leaders last evening has not materialized, and it is generally believed that all danger of mob violence has passed. Turner and Patterson spent a miserable night. They refused to eat and could not sleep with any peace. They were called upon by two colored ministers, who endeavored to pacify them, but only partially succeeded. During the night the prisoners were visited by numerous citizens, who out of curiosity wanted to see them and hear what they had to say. They were in adjoining cells and could distinctly hear what each other said. When Turner was asked if Patterson was guilty he would reply in the affirmative, and Patterson never failed to reply that it was not true. A dispute would then follow, each swearing by all that was true and holy, that he was right and the other wrong. Both prayed incessantly, and when the mob was loudest they literally rolled on the floor in fear and agony. When the prisoners were told that the militia and gattling-gun had appeared they grew quieter and rested under a feeling of safety. The statement published by one of the morning papers, indicating that Patterson was able to prove an alibi, is not generally believed. It is strongly contradictory of another story told by Patterson a few days ago, when he claimed that he had been assisting a lady to move at the time of the assault. This, upon investigation, was found to be totally false. Jenny Bowman continues in the same dangerous condition. She is resting a little easier this morning under the influence of opiates, but it is still thought she cannot recover.

BAD BOYS.

The alleged attack between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning did not amount to anything, the militia not taking any part. A howling crowd of boys threw some stones at the police, and numerous arrests were made, but all is quiet now.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Moses Meyer, the old man who was convicted of stealing over $700 from Mrs. McGarther and his punishment fixed at four years in the penitentiary, was sentenced in the Criminal Court this morning in accordance with the verdict. He got to be very intimate with the woman, and when she counted out the money one day he grabbed it and said he would place it where it would be safe. After that she saw little of Moses, who left her, and none of the money. When asked this morning if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he replied that he had paid Mrs. McGarther $400 in gold last July, but had no receipt for it. He also handed the Judge a note in which he pleaded for the Court to have mercy on him on account of his old age and feeble health and pardon him. Of course, the appeal did not have the desired effect, the old man's modest request being entirely ignored.

Small Stealings.

David Martin, boarding at No. 405 South Main street, went on a spree last night and some time before midnight was robbed on the streets of about $30, a hat and a knife. He suspects a man who participated in his drunk.

Last night a lawn mower, valued at $2, was stolen from a shed in the rear of William Clanahan's residence, 3636 Page avenue.

The show window of Charles Koch's liquor store, No. 508 O'Fallon street, was broken into at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and four bottles of whiskey valued at $1.50 stolen.

An Old Citizen's Death.

Mr. Wm. Lifman, an old and well-known resident of North St. Louis, died at his residence, No. 913 North Market street, at 9:50 o'clock yesterday morning, in the 45th year of his age. The deceased was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F. His funeral will take place from the family residence on next Monday afternoon.

Sued for Trespass.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., April 30.—Studebaker Bros., wagon-makers, have sued John R. Zeigler for $3,000 for trespass, in the United States Court here. The suit is the result of a card published by the latter giving the former fits.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Bridges on Railroad Legislation—On the Wrong Tack.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 30.—Hon. L. L. Bridges of Sedalia is in the city. To the POST-DISPATCH correspondent Mr. Bridges said: "I am not prepared to anticipate with certainty the action of the forthcoming called session either upon the matter of the reorganization of the House or the passage of some railroad legislation. My opinion is that if the General Assembly remains in session for ten days, it will probably continue for three months. Ten days will develop the tenor and sentiment of the body as to whether any legislation whatever is desirable and if legislation is determined upon, it will require a lengthy session to formulate and agree upon some suitable railroad measure. The Republicans will strive to make all the political capital out of the question that there is in it. I think they will be nearly a unit against railroad legislation. This opposition will possibly be more united than in the regular session. There is considerable opposition to Speaker Alexander, but I hardly think he will be deposed." Mr. Bridges is one of the leading Republicans of the House, and strenuously opposed the committee railroad bill, No. 620, last winter.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The following associations filed articles today: The Home Building and Loan Association of Higginsville, capital $100,000; the Carthage Oil and Gas Company, capital $6,000, and the Chamberlain Arcade Company of St. Louis, capital $30,000.

ON THE WRONG TACK.

The County Boards of Equalization in some of the counties of the State are exualizing the assessment on lands and other real estate, forgetting that this is the off rear and not the one in which such proceedings are had. Personal property only is equalized this year by county boards.

MACON WANTS IN.

Col. J. A. Hudson of the Macon Times, Senator Sears and Representative Babcock are in the city, in the interest of locating the Boys' Industrial Home in Macon County. Chillicothe, Louisiana, Mexico and Boonville are also competing for the location. The board, consisting of the Governor, Attorney-General and Register of Land's will meet on Monday to select the location.

JUDGE SCOTT.

Judge Thomas Scott of St. Clair County, in jail here for contempt of the United States Circuit Court for failure to make levy to pay judgment indebtedness on county bonds issued to railroads, is a brother of Mr. Owens Scott, publisher and editor of the Bloomington Bulletin, one of the leading Daily Democratic newspapers of Western Illinois.

State Senator Sears and Representative Babcock of Macon, both express the belief that a railroad bill will be agreed upon and adopted at the called session in May.

AN ARTIST'S LUCK.

Edward Gay Secures a $2,000 Prize From the Prize Fund Exhibition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—There is no artist better known in city studios and galleries than Edward Gay of Mount Vernon, N. Y., the painter of the Westchester marshes and the grain fields of the Mohawk Valley, and no member of the brotherhood is more popular among his fellows. A tall, shapely, spare man with imperial, rolling collar and wide-brimmed felt hat, always recalls one of Velasque's portraits. Scarcely less known and more popular in art circles than Mr. Gay is his wife, who shares all her husband's artistic aims and sympathies. For years Mr. Gay has been a regular and welcome contributor to the exhibitions, and his many friends have viewed with pleasure each successful canvas. His recent works have been transcriptions of wide-spreading marsh-lands, stretched away in the distance to blue waters and sun-kissed sails, and filled with a sense of cool, rushing wind and healthful air. For some weeks, however, Mr. Gay has been working on an inland landscape, a wheat-field in mid-summer, and this he determined to send to the Prize Fund Exhibition which opened yesterday. The jury met early and awarded one of the two prizes of $2,000 to his picture. The artist came in about 10 o'clock from Mount Vernon, for once not accompanied by his wife, and between hopes and fears as to whether his picture had been accepted or not, made his way to the American Art Galleries, where the exhibition was held. He was met at the door by a friend, who said:

"Gay, you've won the prize."

"You're joking," he replied. other artists now crowded around him to congratule him. He merely shook his head doubtingly, and finally had to be shown the card announcing the prize stuck in the frame. Then his eyes filled with tears. "'Boys, I must telegraph my wife." He faltered—tried to walk, but could not. Friendly hands lent assistance and in a moment he recovered himself. "I cannot trust the wires. I must tell her myself," he next said, and in a moment had rushed out on his way to the station. There was joy in Mount Vernon yesterday.

A SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Miss Alice Cobb Kills Herself and Promises to Haunt Her Father.

PORTLAND, Me., April 30.—A sensational suicide occurred on Green street at 2 o'clock this morning, the victim being Miss Alice Cobb, aged 24 years, daughter of Alvin Cobb. It is stated that for some time past the girl has shown signs of insanity. Early this morning the girl's father heard a pistol shot in her room and forcing an entrance, found her dead on the floor with a ball through the heart. The following note was fastened to the wall with a knife:

"I am not crazy, but my health is broken. A dead woman's curse on all who have wronged me. Father wants me to die; I will do so. But if my spirit can come back, I will haunt him until he dies. Take my letter to Maggie for her to burn. I am weary of living and suffering. Father has driven me to this.

"ALICE."

Mr. Cobb said his daughter was unquestionably insane and had been so some time. It is believed a love affair unsettled her reason.

A FATAL ALTERCATION.

Two Young Men at Roseburg Station, Pa., in a Critical Condition.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—Intelligence was received here of a probable double tragedy this morning at Roseburg Station, twelve miles west of this city on the Fort Wayne road. It appears that Abe McCrea and John Gibbs quarreled over a disparaging remark made by the latter about a young lady. Hot words ensued, when Gibbs, who is a cripple, raised his cane and struck McCrea a powerful blow over the head. McCrea had been hunting and carried a shotgun. When he was struck he staggered and fell, but recovered, and quickly raising his gun fired the contents into Gibbs face, blowing off a portion of his jaw and head. Both men are in a critical condition. McCrea's skull is said to be fractured, and Gibbs is not expected to survive many hours. The affray has created great excitement as the parties are well known.

Quite a Boom.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen is having the most remarkable boom of any secret society body ever established in Missouri, or, indeed, in the country. The actual increase for the month ending to-day in this State is over five hundred, divided into at least a dozen lodges. This advances the total membership in the State to 20,000. On Monday Dr. Wm. C. Richardson, the Grand Recorder, will draw on the Treasurer for twenty-five death claims, aggregating an even $50,000, which represents his one month's payment to widows and orphans. Since the 1st of January $100,000 and over has been disbursed for this purpose alone in Missouri.

Obituary.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 30.—Melvin Horton of the firm of G. H. Horton & Co., leather dealers, New York, died this morning of inflammation of the bowels at his father's residence in this place.

"BALD KNOBBERS."

CONGRESSMAN GLOVER SO DESIGNATES LANCASTER AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

Some Emphatic Testimony Relative to the Trading in the Court of Appeals Nomination—Mr. Glover on the Stand, Goes Through a Long and Close Cross-Examination—The Evidence in Detail.

The taking of depositions in the Lancaster-Glover suit was resumed this morning. Mr. Glover was on the stand and his cross-examination was resumed. The witness was interrogated with a view of refreshing his memory, Mr. Martin said, upon the publication of the Edmonds letter. Witness was positive he had not given Mr. Stevens of the Globe-Democrat a type-written copy of the so-called Edmonds letter. Upon just what he may have said to any of the numerous correspondents in Washington his memory might be a fault, but he would be positive about such a point as this. Referring to the publication of the Mail and Express interview and its republication in the New York WORLD and St. Louis Republican, witness said he had written a short card to the Republican correcting the statements attributed to him in that article. The article had been printed in February, and witness had made the correction some time in April after he had returned from his wedding trip.

Witness was shown a copy of the Republican of February 7, from which he read the following card:

To the Editor of the Republican:

I beg to repudiate the interview with me in the New York Mail and Express. I wrote to the paper disowning it as soon as it appeared. Yours very truly, JOHN M. GLOVER.

February 6.

After the reading of this note Mr. Lancaster held a whispered consultation with Mr. Martin. Copies of the Congressional Record were produced from a portfolio. In many places the Record was marked in ink to call attention to certain paragraphs. The records were of July 14 and 15, 1886.

Attention was called to the defendant's answer to the petition in this case, and that portion of it containing a resolution instructing the Attorney-General to investigate the transfer of Lancaster's property in connection with the judgment of the Government against him. Mr. Glover was asked if that resolution was a report of the committee. Witness said he could not answer understandingly without seeing the paper. A delay of half an hour was caused, time being taken to send to the court for the papers. Mr. Glover asked that in order to save time another branch of the inquiry be taken up. This Mr. Martin

REFUSED TO CONSENT

to and a large apathy walked in and slept on the table, disturbed only by the whispers of Mr. Lancaster, as he sat behind his counsel like Mephisto seducing Faust, and by Mr. Martin's guttural murmurs of assent.

When the answer arrived Mr. Glover was shown the report referred to—House report 3,215 of the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress. He identified it as the report of the Committee on Expenditures, and said the House had adopted it.

Witness was shown House record containing resolutions purporting to be introduced by Mr. Lowry of the Committee on Expenditures referring to the commission of frauds by Mr. Lancaster. A subsequent copy of the record correcting this publication was also produced, and after much wrangling ruled out by the Commissioner.

Witness in response to questions told of his testimony before the committee. He had shown them the date of the United States judgment against Lancaster and the relation of the parties to the transfer of the property previously referred to. Upon this evidence the committee had recommended the investigation. C. P. Breckenridge of Arkansas said it was a transparent fraud upon the face of it. Zach Taylor of Tennessee had said the Attorney-General should at once bring suit. The only formal expressions of the committee, as such, were contained in the resolutions made part of the answer.

"I suppose, Mr. Glover, that you stated that Mr. Lancaster was a brother-in-law of Ed Butler, and that he had been indicted three or four times?"

"Well, he has been indicted."

"Did you say so?"

"I don't remember."

Witness said a second resolution of the committee instructing the Attorney-General to investigate the transfer of the Lancaster property, with a view of bringing suit to set aside the transfer of the property, had been reported to the House and had been filibustered out of passage on the last day of the session.

Witness was acquainted with the proprietor of the WORLD and with the editor of the POST-DISPATCH. He was questioned as to his acquaintance with the reporters of the Globe-Democrat and Republican. Witness was then shown a clipping from the Republican of September 9, 1885, purporting to be a special telegram from Washington of the day before, containing reports of

A PROTEST

against Lancaster's appointment. Witness had not written that. Witness was shown a copy of his Senate letter printed in the New York WORLD correspondence of May 2, 1886.

"When you saw that, Mr. Glover, why did you not write to the WORLD saying that you had not authorized its publication?"

"Because I had ordinary good sense."

Witness was shown a copy of the POST-DISPATCH of January 27, 1886, containing an article headed: "Glover to Lancaster—A Scathing Defiance to the Surveyor of the Port."

"Did you write that, Mr. Glover?"

"I did."

"And sent it to the POST-DISPATCH?"

"I gave it to the correspondent in Washington, Mr. Bain."

"I suppose you paid for its transmission?"

"Do you?"

"Didn't you?"

"No, sir."

"Is that communication true?"

"I'll look at it. I think it is true that Mr. Lancaster is a man who, under no circumstances, should hold a political office. I think it true that he attempted to blackmail Mr. Frost by saying that a certain ward could not be carried for him unless Mr. Frost paid him $1,500. I think it true that the Surveyor offered for sale the nomination for Circuit Judgeship for $2,000 and that Mr. Russell, an honest man, refused it, and that Mr. Lancaster did not testify in his defense on that point when given an opportunity to do so. I think—"

"You are selecting what you think is true, Mr. Glover; will you tell us what you think is untrue in the article?"

"Thanks, that is the shortest way. There is nothing there but what I believe to be true."

"Do you know it to be so?"

"The evidence in the Gundecker case was enough for me."

"You had no personal knowledge of any of the facts alleged in that communication?"

"I had personal knowledge that Lancaster had threatened to 'expose' me; I had personal knowledge of the same man's bad reputation."

"In that communication you allude to the sale of the Court of Appeals judgeship. Who bought it?"

"Judge Wickham, through Lee Wickham and E. C. Cabell, the agent at that time of that gang of political Bald Knobbers."

"Have you any more epithets you want to throw in?"

"I may have."

"Have you any personal knowledge of that sale?"

"I have read the Gundaker depositions, wherein that matter was a part of the evidence."

"Do you know what became of the Gundaker suit?"

"It was the suit of a citizen who thought he had been damaged by the corrupt practices of a number of men in the city who sold nominations. The suit was brought to expose these men, of which number the plaintiff in this case was one, and having done that the suit was dismissed."

"Is it not usual for committees to assess candidates before nominations?"

"It has been done."

"Are those assessments always corrupt?"

"Generally they are."

"Have you ever paid any assessments before being nominated?"

This was objected to, and the objection sustained. Mr. Martin kept at that for some time, until it transpired that the witness and attorney

HAD MISTAKEN EACH OTHER

as to the character of the committees levying assessment. Mr. Glover had been speaking of such committees as represented the Dark Lantern Association and blackmailed candidates, while Mr. Martin had been talking of party Central Committees. Assessments by the latter Mr. Glover considered legitimate.

"What was the amount of your assessment at the time of your last candidacy for Congress?"

"It amounted to about $300."

"Did it not amount to nearer $1,200."

"No, sir. The committee set a day on which candidates were to come forward and pay their share of the expense of the primaries. If there were three candidates the expense would be about $1,200. On the appointed day I deposited with the committee $1,200 at their request. I was the only candidate. After the nomination I was given a detailed statement of the expense, which was about $300, and the balance of $900 unexpended."

The Big Muddy Iron Company matter was taken up and the mazes of the referees report in that litigation were gone into.

Mr. Martin wanted to know if the report was true.

Commissioner Crane, when objection to the question was made, said: "Well, Mr. Martin, as you've saved a lot of exceptions I'll sustain the objection and let you go up with this, too."

A clipping from the Globe-Democrat was shown the witness, a dispatch from Washington containing Glover's letter to the Senate on Lancaster's confirmation. The witness denied having given a copy of that letter to the correspondent of the Globe-Democrat. He had given some matter attached which referred to an affidavit Lancaster claimed to have in his possession to the effect that Morgan Boland, prosecuted for perjury by Glover, had charged the latter with having manufactured all the evidence against him (Boland), and having been confronted with the evidence to this effect Glover, to avoid exposure, had paid Boland's fine. "I have tried to get possession of that affidavit which was made by Sam Protine, and is in Lancaster's possession," said the witness, "but I have never been able to see it. Had I done so I should have prosecuted every man connected with the conspiracy. It was a Munchausen story on its face, and the parties after the affidavit was obtained lost their nerve. A son of Boland's was afterward given a place on the Custom-house."

"How do you know Lancaster had possession of that affidavit?"

"I have a letter written by him to Henry C. Hart, in which he admits the possession."

Mr. Martin wanted the witness to produce the letter, which the witness offered to do if Lancaster would produce the Protine affidavit. This offer was not accepted.

A number of newspapers, copies of the POST-DISPATCH and the Globe-Democrat, containing dispatches from Washington relative to Mr. Glover's fight to remove Lancaster were shown to the witness. He was asked if he had written or instigated them. To all the questions he answered he never had done so. He had on several occasions given

INFORMATION TO REPORTERS,

and he specified these occasions.

Mr. Martin ambled around the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company's bids for the Custom-house steam-fitting, and although Mr. Glover tried to get him into the matter, Mr. Martin would have none of it, and went on producing newspapers.

"Have you ever written editorial or local matter for the POST-DISPATCH?"

"Never—not one line at any time."

"You were notified to appear before District Attorney Bliss when he was investigating the charges against Lancaster, were you not?"

"I was."

"Did you produce witnesses?"

"I did not. I did not propose to be a party to a farce. Mr. Bliss told me he considered it a farce—having no power to swear witnesses."

"How much did you pay for the publication of that?" Mr. Martin asked when Mr. Glover said the matter contained in a dispatch had been given by him to a correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH.

"Not one cent. I never paid a cent for any publication in that paper, never offered to pay, and never was asked to."

The examination was adjourned until 2 o'clock.

When the hearing was resumed Mr. Martin asked Mr. Glover who the parties were who handled the Crittenden corruption fund of $6,000 in 1880.

"D. C. Cabbel, Frank Turner, Ed Butler and the plaintiff."

"What was Mr. Lancaster's connection with the Scheme and Charter funds which you refer to in your answer?"

"He was active as a go-between for the indicted parties to the Citizens' Committee trying to get indicted persons released."

"Did you ever know of his being charged with complicity in the frauds?"

"I know that he was the object of general suspicion at the time. And then he became notorious through his apparent intimacy with the indicted parties and efforts in their behalf, he came before the public more prominently than ever before. He was more in the public eye and was generally regarded with suspicion."

"Did you ever hear any persons express their suspicion?"

"Among others Thos. J. Henley and my father."

"What did your father say?"

"He said 'that man comes here and tries to talk to me about those indictments and I refuse to notice him. He is too corrupt.' "

"Which side did your father represent?"

"He was attorney for Mr. Henley the relator, at the time the prosecutions were begun."

"What did Mr. Henley say?"

"He suspected Lancaster of being implicated in the frauds and thought he was very deep in the mire."

At this point the deposition was closed. The defendant waived cross-examination, and the hearing adjourned to Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

GO TO Christmann's for shoes; open evenings.

DIRECTOR GERICKE.

The Orchestra Leader Chats About His Musical Work.

Mr. Wilhelm Gericke, director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was strolling about the rotunda of the Southern this morning, when he was met by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Mr. Gericke is a gentleman below medium height, with regular features, rather good looking and pleasant and affable in manners in this respect the opposite of Theodore Thomas. He is a thorough and enthusiastic musician and his whole soul is wrapped up in the success of his orchestra.

In a brief chat he expressed himself as delighted with his reception last evening at Music Hall. Mr. Gericke does not speak English fluently as he has been in this country only three years coming direct to Boston from the Vienna Opera House. He said that he has never played in a hall of the size of Music Hall in which the accoustic properties were as fine, and it is second best of the large halls to the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. The constant change of hall, he says, makes it difficult to get the best results, as the different parts of the orchestra must be adjusted to new conditions. For instance in large halls it is always found that the brasses are too strong for the strings and reeds and must be modified in tone. And then it is difficult to bring out the fine expressions and shading of symphonies in a large hall, and to attack the audience in such a way as to get the best results in response. In a small hall every shade is readily grasped by an audience.

The tours of the orchestra were decided upon, he said, because the season in Boston was too short to give the musicians sufficient occupation during the year, and the tours would be made permanent if they could be put on a paying basis. The reception of the orchestra has been enthusiastic everywhere, and he said he hoped for success when the organization became better known. Mr. Higginson of Boston, who is the backer of the orchestra, allows Mr. Gericke unlimited swing in perfecting the organization. He sent him to Europe to get an entirely new set of instruments, and next year every stringed instrument will be furnished new to the players. A novelty which Mr. Gericke found in Dresden last year is a new tympanum in which the changes of tone are regulated by the foot at the player's will. He secured these, but cannot carry them further than New York, as they are enormously heavy. Mr. Gericke says the growth of musical taste and culture in America is something wonderful to him, as opportunities have been so rare here as compared with older countries, where great composers have been produced for years, and every one is familiar with and is interested in the finest compositions. The orchestra goes from here to Indianapolis.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Wm. N. Lauer	Washington, Mo
Mary Backer	Washington, Mo
Andrew Frey	2517 S. 3d st
Julia Guntersperger	1530 S. 3d st
Henry Williams	1005 Gratiot st
Mary J. Belle	10th and Gratiot st
Antonio Barylski	10 Polk st
Victoria Lewenska	5 Polk st
Geo. W. Murray	217 S. Fourteenth st
Carrie Leiz	217 S. Fourteenth st
Harry W. Kramer	2035 Gano av
Emma Schaberg	1540 Benton st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

SIX MORE.

The Grand-Jury Returns Additional Election Fraud Indictments To-Day.

Another Half-Dozen of Local Statesmen in Trouble.

Andrew F. Blong Appears to Give Bond on the "Newspaper Indictment," and Is Promptly Satisfied—State Senator Ketchum, Central Committeeman Carroll, Paddy Golden, Wm. Bergesch and Henry Mulvany Presented With Indictments—The Grand-Jury Finally Adjourns This Afternoon.

This morning District-Attorney Bashaw appeared before Judge Thayer in the United States Circuit Court, and in legal phraseology moved his Honor to "let her go Gallagher." In the terms of the law the Court announced his acquiescence and for the next half-hour the force of clerks in Mr. Selby's office was busy thumbing over the indictments against the election offenders and issuing capiases for the arrest of the statesmen whose guilty complicity in the election frauds has been established to the satisfaction of the Federal Grand-jury. The warrants were immediately placed in the hands of Chief Deputy Bohle, who returned to the Marshal's office and gave the order of "hats and coats" to the assembled force of deputies. A few minutes later they distributed themselves through the city looking for the indicted parties.

BLONG COMES IN.

Before this action was taken, however, Andrew F. Blong appeared in court, accompanied by his attorney, Chester Krum, who addressed the court as follows: "If your Honor please, I represent Mr. Andrew Blong, who has been indicted by the newspapers and is now in court with his surety prepared to give bond for his appearance."

District-Attorney Bashaw stepped forward when Judge Thayer turned to the clerk and said: "Mr. Clerk, let me see the indictment in the case of Andrew F. Blong." Mr. Selby hurried out to the safe in his office and soon returned with a rather bulky document, which was handed up to Judge Thayer. When the Court ordered the arraignment of the defendant Mr. Krum readjusted his glasses, and on sizing up the indictment said he would pass and plead not guilty without hearing the indictment read. Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, who occupies a seat just outside of the bar, was then called forward and qualified as bondsman for Mr. Blong in the sum of $2,000, to appear from day to day as ordered by the Court. Judge Thayer then ordered the defendant to appear in the United States District Court on next Monday week. Like the other defendants, Mr. Blong had nothing to say concerning the matter to-day.

The indictment against Andy Blong charges that he registered the name of Phil Sherman as a voter of the 95th precinct, Tenth Ward, whereas Philip Sherman was not a resident of the 95th precinct or the Tenth Ward as it was falsely made to appear on the books. Similar allegations are made against the defendants, based on the registrations of Abner Emerson, 97th precinct; John A. Elbridge, 96th precinct; Dennis Foley, 97th precinct; John O'Brine, 97th precinct; David B. Wilson, 97th precinct; Gerald P. Norton, 96th precinct; John Watson, 112th precinct; David Milton, 96th precinct; Charles V. Norman, 96th precinct; Patrick McFarland, 97th precinct; Bernard Stevens, 95th precinct; William A. Borman, 95th precinct; Geo. Gerling, 96th precinct; William Y. Chapman, 102d precinct; Robert E. Hargrave, 102d precinct; Thomas F. Busch, 102d precinct; James W. Dwyer, 102d precinct; Wm. A. Dwelle, 102d precinct; Ed. B. Farr, 102d precinct; Broderick E. Allen, 102d precinct, and Jos. A. Babyton, 102d precinct;

SENATOR KETCHUM'S CASE.

State Senator Fountain H. Ketchum appeared at Clerk Selby's office to make inquiries as to the truth of the published statements that he had been indicted, and was placed under arrest by a Deputy Marshal. He was accompanied by Mr. James Loring, Dr. J. L. Fitzporter's bondsman, who gave security for the defendant's appearance. The Senator was then presented with the indictment, which he read over very carefully, but without comment.

The indictment charges that Fountain H. Ketchum on the 11th day of September, 1886, in order to secure registration for one Jacob M. Newton as a voter in the 95th precinct of the Tenth Ward, feloniously did willfully, unlawfully and falsely write and sign upon the registration-book then being used by the duly appointed and qualified Deputy Recorder of Voters for the registration of such voters of said Tenth Ward as might apply to him, the said Deputy Recorder, to be registered upon taking the necessary oath in that behalf required by law, the name of him the said Jacob M. Newton by which said willful, unlawful and false writing and signing it was unlawfully and falsely made to appear on said registration-book, that the said Jacob M. Newton had then and there applied to the Deputy Recorder for registration, and had then and there taken the oath required by law, whereas, in truth and in fact the said Jacob M. Newton had neither applied to said Deputy Recorder nor taken the oath required by law as he, the said Fountain H. Ketchum, well knew. The Grand-jury also charges that under the same conditions and circumstances, on September 16, he cooly and deliberately registered the name of George C. Eisberg in the 109th precinct, as well as those of James Clark in the 110th precinct, Sam Clark in the 110th, Andrew J. Spencer in the 109th, Thomas W. Golden in the 106th, Moses Ransom in the 95th, James P. Walter in the 102d, Henry Thurston in the 112th. The second count alleges that Jacob M. Newton was not a resident of the precinct in which the registration was made, and that he was not entitled to be registered as a voter of the Tenth Ward.

MULLANY'S INDICTMENT.

Henry Mullany is charged with having entered forty-seven names representing that the persons had registered as required by law and sixty others as the names of voters, whereas, according to the information lodged before the Grand-jury none of the sixty persons so registered were entitled to registration in the Tenth Ward. The document charging Mullany with these offenses is over an inch thick, and weighs several pounds.

COMMITTEEMAN CARROLL GIVES BOND.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon, Central Committeeman James Carroll appeared at the Government building in company with John B. O'Meara, who gave bond in the sum of $2,000 for the defendant's appearance. The Carroll indictment sets forth the indictment and conviction of Deputy Recorder Thomas J. Mallory, and alleges that on the 18th day of September, before Malloy made the 113 false registrations for which he was convicted Committeeman Carroll feloniously advised him to enter thirty of the names. Committeeman Carroll states that he is ready for trial at the earliest moment and can establish his innocence of any offense against the election laws.

AFRAID TO SIGN.

Paddy Golden reported at Clerk Selby's office at 2 p. m. in company with Ed Butler, who consented to go his bond. Deputy Clerk Crawford made out the bonds in two cases, and vacated his seat to give Golden an opportunity to sign them.

"No, sir," said Golden, "I won't sign them. I never signed the other bonds, and I won't sign these." The proceedings came to a dead stand-still. Butler was the first to recover, when he suggested dryly that it seemed that signing the bond was a preliminary to his getting out of hock. Golden refused to sign until he could secure legal advice. He said he would not sign until he saw District-Attorney Bashaw. "I don't know what else you can do," said Mr. Crawford, "but I'll ask Mr. Bashaw." The District-Attorney was called in, when Golden asked if it was necessary for him to sign the bond. Mr. Bashaw said he happened to be engaged on the other side, and could not give any advice to a prospective defendant. Golden finally concluded that he would have to sign and took the seat made vacant for him by the Commissioner. He signed both bonds, saying that he was not a good penman and did not want to display his ignorance. Butler remarked, that wealthier men than Golden could not write their own names, and there was no need of any false pride. After Golden affixed his signature the crowd burst out laughing. He has got into so much trouble that he seemed to think that the less writing was done the better.

Golden is charged with making false registrations and with advising John Prendergast to vote as a repeater under the names of John Mitchell and W. B. Christian.

Mr. Bergesch of the Twelfth Ward was arrested late this afternoon on a new warrant against him and gave bond. He is the man who confessed making entries on the Twelfth Ward books.

Six More.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the Federal Grand-jury made its final report, returning six more indictments against local politicians.

JOS. N. JUDGE "ON THE LIST."

Among the six indictments returned this afternoon is one against Joseph N. Judge, who was chairman of the late Democratic City Central Committee and who acted as Deputy Recorder of the Seventeenth Ward. The other defendants are of less prominence.

Mullany Arrested.

Late yesterday afternoon a United States Deputy Marshal arrested Henry Mullany at Roche's Turf Exchange on a capias issued from the United States Circuit Court. Mullany was awaiting the results of a horse-race on which he had bet, and when placed under arrest asked a few moments' indulgence to ascertain the names of the winners. He was taken to the Government building, where he was met by Paddy Golden, who had called to give bond. Ed Butler was on hand to furnish bond for Golden, but the Marshal said he had no official knowledge of Golden's indictment. Mullany suggested that there was no doubt in his case, and that he wanted bond. Butler was willing to furnish the security, but Pat Monahan had been called in, and he furnished the bond for Mullany in the sum of $2,000. The defendant is a saloon-keeper at Jefferson avenue and Morgan street, where Deputy Recorder Egan established an office and where a great many bogus registrations were made on the books.

This morning Mullany appeared in the United States Circuit Court in compliance with the conditions of the recognizance into which he entered yesterday. He is a young man of a quiet disposition. He was accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Chester Krum, who called the attention of the Court to the defendant's case. Mr. Krum said: "Mullany, who was arrested yesterday and entered into a recognizance to appear from day to day is in court." Addressing District-Attorney Bashaw the Court asked what disposition the Government wished to make of the case. The bond taken by the Commissioner was read and approved. The Court then, in compliance with the District-Attorney's request transferred the case to the District Court, the May term of which opens on Monday. The defendant was ordered to appear at the opening of term. Through his attorney, Mullany said he would obey all orders of the Court.

Not Supervisor Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Robert E. Lee, who acted as supervisor at the 100th precinct in the Tenth Ward, has been done a grave injustice in the published lists of cases before the Federal Grand-jury. Although he took a prominent part in the election last November he was on the side of fairness and honesty, and was assigned by Chief Supervisor Wood to the ward in which the most vigilance was required, as the preliminary canvass of the registration showed that extensive preparations had been made there for the perpetration of fraud. Mr. Lee, who has two namesakes, both of whom figured prominently at the November election, was not the Robert E. Lee against whom a bill was returned. Both he and his fellow-supervisor were constant in their attendance at the poll to which they were assigned, and both were important witnesses for the prosecution both before the Grand-jury and in the Circuit Court. The Government failed to establish the point they had expected to prove by the witnesses, but the Supervisors had no way of ascertaining the official duties of the persons inside of the poll except as they inferred from the actions of the officers of election. They were called in the case of Ed Green, who was acquitted on instructions of the Court, though the evidence introduced by the prosecution indicated plainly that he could have completely convinced the jury of his innocenre of the charge of making a false return by producing the evidence secured by the State. The confusion of names led to the misapprehension which, does Mr. Lee a great injustice, as his conduct in the count at the 100th precinct after the election shows that he intelligently and honestly discharged the duties to which he was assigned. The indictment is against one of his namesakes, but not the Supervisor Robert E. Lee.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Hotel Committee Troubles—Vermillion County's Delegation—Notes.

Harding Post, No. 107, G. A. R., met in North St. Louis last evening and agreed to establish headquarters down town during the Encampment. A committee consisting of Gen. D. C. Coleman, W. H. Rudolph and Quartermaster Smith was appointed to look after headquarters. If possible, a large room on the second floor of some central Broadway building will be obtained. Eleven applications for membership were passed upon favorably last night.

FROM VERMILLION COUNTY.

Thos. Brazelton, representing Kennesaw Post, No. 77, of Danville, Ill., is in the city looking after quarters. He says Danville will send 600 comrades and two bands. Of the other towns in Vermillion County, Georgetown will send 120; Bridge Farm, 135; Chrisman, 90; Rossville, 65; Hoopston, 125; Homer, 100; Grape Creek, 45; Indianola, 35, and Seidel 35. This will make a total of 1,350. They will all come on the first day and stay to the end of the Encampment. Mr. Brazelton says Champaign will send 300 comrades, and the best band in the State of Illinois.

THE HOTEL COMMITTEE.

At its last meeting, which was the first meeting under the new chairman, Mr. Harris, the Hotel Committee had only five members present. It will probably be necessary to reorganize the committee. Fortunately the preliminary arrangements have all been made, so the interests of the Encampment will not suffer by the change. The committee was this morning engaged in an argument with Mr. Gerardi of the Planters' House about the interpretation of the contract made by him with the committee. This contract calls for room and board at $2.50 a head. An effort is being made by some to construe this as an offer of an entire room to each boarder, whereas it is customary for hotels charging regular rates for lodging during a large gathering to put four people and more in a room. The members of the committee do not favor holding the Planters' House to any such agreement. Meanwhile, the Planters' House has not grown in favor with the Grand Army, and there is some talk of leaving it out of the hotel list in the next general circular to be issued. One of the principal complaints against the Planters' House is the smallness of its subscription to the Grand Army entertainment fund. To represent the Fair Grounds Club restaurant, his down-town restaurant, his two saloons and his hotel Mr. Gerardi has subscribed $175. It is probable that when the Finance Committee makes it report to the General Committee on Saturday night next a motion will be made to return Mr. Gerardi's subscription.

GRAND ARMY GOSSIP.

The drill corps of the Hassendeubel Post, Grand Army of the Republic, will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Amateur Base Ball Park for practice drill.

A number of German musicians are considering the question of forming a local post of the Grand Army to be composed exclusively of musicians.

Harry P. Harding Post, G. A. R., met last night at the Brigeton Hall, Broadway and Salisbury street, and mustered in three recruits.

Fremont Post, Sons of Veterans, G. A. R., will probably organize a drill corps to take part in the great gathering next fall.

St. Louis Merchants Intensed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 30.—James Simpson of Caseyville, Cy., is reported to have assigned with liabilities of about $15,000. The creditors are mostly in Evansville and St. Louis. Charles E. Scoville of Evansville, will be the assignee.

Panhandle Robbers Indicted.

PITTSBRG, Pa., April 30.—True bills were to-day found against thirteen of the Panhandle railroad employes arrested on the charge of robbing freight cars. The cases will probably come up for trial some time next week.

WANT $30,000.

DIRECTORS OF THE YAVAPAI MINING COMPANY CONCLUDE TO BORROW MONEY.

The Stockholders Asked to Put Up What May Be Necessary for Doubling the Milling Capacity and Furnishing a Permanent Water Supply—Condition of the Company—Reports From Montana Mines—Mining Gossip.

It has at last become publicly known what has caused the recent weakness in the price of Yavapai stock. The Directors of the Company, at a meeting held on Tuesday last, discussed the advisability of borrowing money to increase the milling capacity and to provide a permanent water supply. There was not a quorum present, but the matter was discussed at length and favored by those present. Since Tuesday the directors have been individually consulted and it has been agreed to call upon the stockholders for a loan of $30,000.

PRESIDENT BURNHAM

said this morning: "It is our intention to put in ten stamps more, and then double the capacity of our mill; also to provice a permanent water supply by piping from a spring about two and a half miles away. We expect this will cost not more than $25,000, but we wish to be sure of having money enough in hand. The new mill, while doubling our capacity will not increase our expenses more than $1,500 a month. This will treble the net gain on the low-grade ore we are now working. We have over 30,000 tons of ore on the Tip Top dump, or enough to keep us going two years. Our profits on the Tip Top ore this month will be about $10,000 and our expenses $6,000. The balance, $4,000 has been used in part toward developing the Merwin. We have a few thousand dollars now in the treasury, and with our profits on the Tip Top ore we could keep pottering on for a year longer in the same way we are doing now. But we have tried this ore on the Tip Top dump, we know what it is and we know that we will save money and expedite our development work by increasing our capacity. We will not send out any circular, but we will speak to the stockholders, and I do not anticipate any trouble in raising the money. We had about $5,000 subscribed this morning. We have not determined what interest the loan will bear, but I presume about 8 per cent."

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The regular weekly report was received this morning. Superintendent Clark writes: "The mill is running as usual, making 350 to 400 ounces per day. Merwin is being pushed as fast as possible. The sixty-foot level north is now in thirty feet, with three feet of quartz, but of low grade. We are now nearing the ore chute, which is exposed above in the gulch, and hope to strike it by the end of this week. There are bunches of very rich ore encountered, but the vein is much broken yet. The ore in the bottom of the shaft was improving and as soon as we see what is under the ore in the gulch we will start to sink again." The daily reports of the 23d and 24th show a saving of 400 and 430 ounces respectively.

THE STOCK

was a bit stronger, being bid 55 cents early, and selling after noon in good lots at 60 cents.

⁂

The regular Hope report received to-day showed no change.

⁂

President Burnham will go out to the Yavapai Mine on Tuesday, next.

⁂

Mexican Improvement was weaker again to-day and offering at $1.15.

⁂

An effort was made to trade in Bremen and 22½ cents was bid for it.

⁂

Peacock was weaker yesterday, declining to 75 cents, but to-day 1,000 shares sold at 85 cents.

⁂

Ideal was stronger to-day at 57½ cents bid on the statement made by one of the directors that it would resume dividend paying July 1.

⁂

The superintendent of the Bi-Metallic reports that he has begun cutting out a station on the 300-foot level for the new pump. From the 200-foot level he has begun raising the third compartment, getting ready for the new hoist.

⁂

A majority of the Bremen stock has gone into the pool. Mr. Bremen was to have been seen about going in with his 100,000 shares to-day. He leaves for Silver City to-night. The company has a floating debt for supplies, which must be raised soon.

⁂

Superintendent Robinson writes from the Silver Age that the vein has widened to twenty-two inches in the Ship Ahoy shaft. The pay-streak in the Silver Age shaft is fourteen inches, and averages $108 per ton. Enough ore is now ready to ship on Monday to pay all running expenses for this month.

⁂

The superintendent of the Granite Mountain mine writes that in B stope, west of the raise, the vein is 4 feet wide and averages 125 ounces; east of the raise, 50 feet, average, 250 ounces; C stope No. 1, 4 feet, 150 ounces; No. 2, 10 feet, 130 ounces; D stope No. 1, west end, 2 feet, 175 ounces; center, 3 feet, 125 ounces; east end, 2 feet, 250 ounces; D stope No. 2, 2 feet, 130 ounces; D stope 4—No. 1, 2 feet, 175 ounces; No. 2, 6 feet, 250 ounces; No. 3, 4 feet, 300 ounces; D stope 5, east end, 3 feet, 150 ounces; center, 2 feet, 150 ounces; west end, 5 feet 300 ounces. The mills have given extreme satisfaction, both doing good duty all week. The grade of the ore has been high, the saving very fair.

⁂

The Iron Mountain Company has declared its quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The news from the mine is to the effect that in the Big Mountain they have opened up a body of ore 15 feet wide at first, but now 30 feet wide, the ore running high in phosphate and very valuable for steel blooms. In the Little Mountain the vein has extended farther at both ends than was expected and continued indefinitely.

MATTERS IN COURT.

An Order of Alimony in the Haas Case—The Miller Suit Submitted—Notes.

Judge Valliant this afternoon made an order in the Haas case, mentioned in another column, directing that at the expiration of three years, during which the Court's previous order for payment of alimony at the rate of $30 per month operated, the husband be required to pay $1,500 alimony in gross and upon that payment the deeds to his property held as security are to be released.

The United States Circuit Court will be in session again on Tuesday morning. The May term of the District Court commences on Monday and a petit jury will be in attendance on Tuesday of the following week.

Judge Lubke to-day overruled motions for new trial in the cases of Cahill against Ellis and Mullen against Stahl.

The demurrer to portions of the answer in the suit of the Joseph Schnaider Brewing Company against Tony Neiderweiser was overruled to-day by Judge Lubke.

The following cases in the Circuit Court were dismissed to-day: Reddy vs. Reddy; Maurer vs. Maurer; Link vs. Link.

In the suit of Ittner and others against Goss and others, judgment by consent for the defendants was entered to-day in the Circuit Court.

Judge Thayer to-day in the United States Circuit Court overruled the demurrer to the amended petition entered in the suit of John H. Vette against the Clinton Fire Insurance Company.

The suit of Miller against the Western Commercial Travelers' Association involving conflicting claims of a widow and mother to a mortuary benefit was submitted to-day to Judge Barclay in Court No. 3.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to William Fellows on the estate of Kieran Molloy. The estate is valued at $1,600.

TRY a pair of Christmann's Kid Turn Button at $3. Just the thing for tender feet. Garrison and Easton avenues, and 1236 Franklin avenue. Open evenings.

A regular meeting of the Father Keller Branch, Irish National League, will be held at hall of St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. Bridget's School, to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p. m.

NOVELTIES
—IN—
CHILDREN'S SUITS!

Beautiful designs in Norfolks, and new styles Plaited Suits—our own exclusive designs. Rich and rare patterns French, English and Scotch fabrics—our own importation—and goods from the best American mills. Buy direct from the manufacturers, AND YOU WILL HAVE NO PROFIT TO PAY TO MIDDLEMEN.

Browning, King & Co.,
S. W. Corner Broadway and Pine Street.
D. C. Young……………Manager.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Boom Inaugurated for the City Court—The Citizens Interested—Notes.

During the past two weeks of the City Court there has been more important litigation than at the whole last term of the Circuit Court in Belleville. This fact has led to a determination on the part of the members of the bar of this city, to endeavor to prevent any litigation from being instituted in Belleville, which could be more conveniently disposed of in this city. The City Court hast equal juisdiction with the Circuit Court in all cases except murder and treason, and there is no reason why all civil suits in which East St. Louis parties are interested, and all criminal cases which originate here should not be tried in this city instead of Belleville. The trouble in getting witnesses to go up to Belleville and the expense of railroad fare has long been a subject of complaint. A number of lawyers were interviewed this morning and all expressed themselves as heartily in favor of elevating the City Court to a standing of equal importance with the Circuit Court, and a meeting of the members of the bar will be called for some day next week to take action toward that end. During the last term of the Circuit Court all the criminal cases tried except one and a great number of the civil cases were East St. Louis cases, and the East St. Louis lawyers are tired of seeing the Belleville lawyers reap the harvest which ought to be theirs. It is an acknowledged fact that during the sessions of the Circuit Court at Belleville a great deal of money is left in that city by parties who come from all parts of the country for the purpose of attending court, and this being the case, it is obvious that if nearly all the litigation which is tried in the Circuit Court can be brought to the City Court it would be a great benefit to this city. For this reason the merchants are interesting themselves in advancing the importance of the City Court. Judge Canby has the power to summon a Grand-jury and would only be too glad to exercise it if the City Council would make an appropriation to cover the expense. The Council meets next Tuesday, and the members of the bar will make a strong effort to secure the needed appropriation.

The City Court was in session this morning. A jury was secured to try the case of Antoine Keifer against the Heim Brewing and Consolidated Ice Machine Companies for $5,000 damages for the death of his son, John Keifer, by the collapse of a building in which an ice-machine was being erected. The case was then begun, but will not be finished before Monday or Tuesday of next week. In the case of James Halliday against the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company for $650 the jury failed to agree.

The School Board met last night, allowed the teachers' salaries and transacted considerable routine business.

The East St. Louis Teachers' Institute met this morning, but as no regular programme had been prepared, an adjournment was taken to the fourth Saturday in May.

Last night a 9-year-old lost boy was taken into custody by the police. Mr. Tim Cain, the night turnkey, took the boy to his house for the night. This morning Mr. Ludwick Querngesser of 1441 North Seventeenth street, St. Louis, came to the station in search of his boy who had been missing from his home since yesterday afternoon. From his description Chief Walsh knew that the boy the police had brought in last night was the one wanted. When Mr. Querngesser, accompanied by an officer, went to Mr. Cain's house after the boy it was found that he had again disappeared.

Michael Kinealy, the former janitor at the City Hall, died last night of typhoid pneumonia. He was 50 years of age and leaves three children. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence on Hamilton street, near Broadway, to Calvary Cemetery in St. Louis. The deceased was a member of Lodge No. 23 Knights of Honor.

CHURCH CHAT.

Additional Religious Intelligence—To-Morrow's Topics.

Rev. Dr. Hill preaches at Cook Avenue M. E. Church to-morrow morning on "Paul Before Agrippa."

The first of a series of special sermons during May will be given to-morrow night on "A Pagan Saint."

Dr. Berkley will preach at Immanuel Church, Old Orchard, to-morrow morning. Sunday week the new rector, Rev. G. H. Sterling, will take charge of the parish.

Archbishop Kenrick will give confirmation to a class of children and adults at St. Bridget's Church to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m. The societies of the parish headed by the sodality Band will give the Archbishop a public reception.

Bishop Tuttle will be at Mount Calvary Church to-morrow morning. Dr. Maury of New York will preach at night.

E. S. Greenwood will speak to-morrow evening at the new Aubert Place Chapel.

The Antioch Colored Baptist Church dedication, postponed two weeks ago, will come off to-morrow at 3 p. m., at Kennerly and Goode avenues.

A praise service for young men will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this evening under the leadership of Selden P. Spencer.

T. J. Nealis will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 4:30 p. m. to-morrow, taking for his subject, "Be vigilant against the beginning of evil."

Frightful Waste.

Consumption carries off its thousands of victims every year. Yes, thousands of human lives are being wasted that might be saved, for the fact is now established that consumption, in its early stages, is curable. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, if used in time, effect a permanent cure. It has no equal as a remedy for bronchitis, coughs and colds. Its efficacy has been proved in thousands of cases. All druggists.

The Flour Excursion.

The flour dealers held a meeting yesterday to make arrangements for their annual excursion. Geo. Bain was elected chairman with power to appoint committees to arrange for the affair, and Gus Gerdeman, secretary and treasurer. It was determined, also, to invite as their guest on the excursion, the members of the State Millers' Association and of the National Millers' Association, both of whom hold their conventions here next month.

By all means try Christmann's for your shoes.

A FATAL LEAP.

E. E. Samuel of St. Louis Jumps From a Bridge at Nashville.

A telegram from Nashville received by Web M. Samuel last evening announced that his brother E. E. Samuel, had jumped from a sixty foot bridge into the river with suicidal intent. The attempt was witnessed by a large number of persons on and about the bridge. Keber Scott, a river man rescued the would-be suicide and took him to the hospital where, at a late hour last night, he was reported in a fair way to recover.

DIED THIS MORNING.

W. M. Samuel intended going to Nashville this morning, but was unable to do so. He was making arrangements to go over to-night, when he received telegraphic information shortly before noon to-day that his brother had breathed his last this morning. Mr. Samuel was much moved and he retired from the floor of the Exchange to the office of Samuel & Lonergan, on the fifth floor of the Exchange building. Here he was visited by a number of his own friends and the friends of his dead brother, who offered to take charge of the funeral arrangements. The Nashville authorities were telegraphed to send the remains to St. Louis by the first train. They are expected to arrive to-morrow morning. Until that time no arrangements for the funeral will be made.

The reasons for the suicide are not known, although it is ascribed to despondency from drink. Mr. Samuel had always been addicted to the use of liquor, although not given to great excesses in that or any other direction. Recently his friends on 'Change had noticed that he was not drinking so much, and it was surmised by some that a sudden cessation from the accustomed habit had affected his mind. It was whispered about on the floor of the Exchange that Mr. Samuel had been contemplating suicide, but by most of his friends his rash act was attributed to temporary aberration of mind.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Edward E. Samuel was a son of Edward M. Samuel, a well-known merchant, who died suddenly about eighteen years ago. After his death, Web M. and E. E. Samuel, his sons, continued the firm of E. M. Samuel & Sons. In May last this firm dissolved and Web M. Samuel assumed the Presidency of the Central Elevator Company. Shortly after, E. E. Samuel formed a copartnership with Thomas J. Lonergan, under the firm name of Samuel & Lonergan, for carrying on the grain commission business. The firm had been doing a good business.

Mr. Samuel was married to Miss Aderton some years since. His wife is alive and he leaves four children, the oldest of them 11 years of age. He lived with his family at 3519 Washington avenue. Mr. Samuel was highly esteemed by his business associates on 'Change.

WHY HE DID IT.

A telegram from Nashville received this afternoon says: "Yesterday afternoon Mr. Edward E. Samuels, a prominent St. Louis merchant, jumped from the bridge in this city into the river. He was rescued by some men in a canoe and removed to Eves Hospital where he died at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Before he died he said that his reason for attempting suicide was because he had broken a promise made to his wife that he would drink no more intoxicating liquor."

A full variety of spring heels, in infants', child's misses' and ladies,' at Christmann's, Garrison and Easton avenue and 1236 Franklin avenue. Open evenings.

Arrest of a Forger.

E. J. Steiner, the New York cigar drummer who obtained considerable sums of money from Mr. Samson Baer of the Missouri Tinware Company and from Messrs. Klein & Marks of Texarkana, Tex., about two months ago by means of forged checks, was arrested in Memphis, Tenn., and is now on his way to this city on a requisition from Gov. Marmaduke on the Governor of Tennessee. Steiner is expected to arrive here this evening.

North St. Louis.

First communion will be given to 148 children of St. Joseph's parish at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Following the popular demand, the Mound City, or Ninth Street Railroad, will put on a full complement of open cars this summer.

Union Lodge No. 20, German A. O. U. W., will celebrate its anniversary to-night with a musical and literary entertainment at the North St. Louis Turner Hall.

Three lodges of the Sons of Hermann will unite to-morrow in a merry festival at Lindell Park. The proceeds will go to the charity fund of the lodges participating.

Local Union No. 257, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, received their charter yesterday from Philadelphia, and will now increase its numerical strength very rapidly.

The spring festival of the Harmonie Maennerchor, under the management of the North St. Louis Gesangverein, comes off Sunday, May 15, at Huber's Grove, opposite O'Fallon Park.

St. Louis Furniture Workers' Union, No. [illegible], will hold a regular meeting to-night at St. Louis Hall, Broadway and Biddle street. Only routine business will be attended to and a number of new members admitted.

Herman Hall, son of Dr. Geo. W. Hall, will return shortly after an absence of two years at West Point, where he graduates next month. After a brief vacation he will be assigned to duty in the army. He is one of Congressman O'Neill's apointees from North St. Louis.

Edgar A. Poe's Remarkable Raven

"perched and sat, and nothing more." Exactly like the old-fashioned porous plasters on a lame back. Benson's plasters relieve and cure in a few hours. No other external remedy does this. Ask for Benson's. Refuse imitations.

The Bucket-Shops Must Go.

The trustees of the Chamber of Commerce building have given notice to all the "bucket-shops" located in that building that they must vacate their premises by the last day of May. This means a loss of $725 per month in rents to the association.

"Do you hear me?" Buy your shoes at Christmann's, Garrison and Easton avenues and 1236 Franklin avenue. Open evenings.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000

—TO THE—

New 3½ Per Cent St. Louis City 20-Year Gold Bonds!

Interest Payable Semi-Annually in St. Louis, New York and London, England, at the Holder's Option.

Parties wishing to secure any amount of the above bonds, in amounts less than $5,000, can do so at 100⅛ and interest.

The City will not accept a subscription for less than $5,000. I will deliver from $100 to $100,000 in denominations and in amounts to suit purchasers. Parties not having the full amount ready can subscribe now for what they will be able to pay for on or about June 25th, 1887, when the bonds will be ready for delivery, by depositing with me 10 per cent of the purchase money.

It is expected that the bonds of small denomination will be current in the market at a premium of from 3 to 5 per cent before August the 1st of the present year, and being issued after June 1st, will not be returnable for taxes for 1887 and 1888.

Parties outside of the city wishing to subscribe for amounts less than $5,000 are requested to inclose St. Louis or New York Exchange for the 10 per cent and the one-eighth of 1 per cent commission.

JAMES CAMPBELL, BANKER AND BROKER,
307 PINE STREET, ... ST. LOUIS, MO.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

A DIVIDEND of 2½ per cent upon allowed claims will be paid on demand by Peckham Iron Co., at office, 515 Olive st. JNO. C. PORTER, Assignee.
St. Louis, April 25, 1887.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Sixth and Locust.
Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.
The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.
Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.
THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
DIRECTORS.
Louis Fitzgerald, George D. Capen, Henry C. Haarstick, Henry G. Marquand, George W. Allen, Henry B. Hyde, D. K. Ferguson, William Nichols,
President, James J. Hoyt.

THE CELEBRATED NON-POROUS,
ARCTIC SHEATHING.
Best Building Paper made. Send for Samples and Prices.
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

JAMES EDWARDS & CO.,
BOND AND STOCK BROKERS,
Gay Building, 3d and Pine.
JUMBO
And other mining stocks bought and sold.

St. Louis City Bonds Subscription.

To the Public:

There will mature during the fiscal year beginning April 12, 1887, and ending April 9, 1888, $4,339,000 of the bonded indebtedness of the City of St. Louis. By an ordinance numbered 13,932, approved March 15, 1887, the Mayor and Comptroller are authorized to sell at public or private sale bonds to the amount of said maturities for the purpose of refunding the same. These bonds are to be straight, 20-year gold bonds, interest payable semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer in St. Louis, or at the fiscal agency of the city of St. Louis in New York City, or in London, England, as the holder may elect. The bonded indebtedness of the city of St. Louis has been reduced $837,000 during the fiscal year just ended, and any increase of it is prohibited by the State Constitution. It does not exceed at present the value of the property owned by the municipality within its corporate limits, and is not over 6 per cent of the actual value of the property taxable for municipal purposes. The city has no floating debt, and its bonded indebtedness is being reduced from year to year. The State Constitution, whilst limiting the rate of taxation for State, school and municipal purposes, permits the levying of any rate necessary to pay the interest on our bonded debt, or to redeem it, if the municipal authorities should so decide. The city of St. Louis has never defaulted on any of her obligations, and no better investment-securities are on the market than those which are now offered. Subscriptions to this loan will be received at the offices of the Mayor and Comptroller in this city, and at the National Bank of Commerce and the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York until the 10th of May, 1887, unless the entire amount is taken previous to that date, the city reserving the right to reject any or all subscriptions. The bonds will be dated June 25, 1887, and will bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annualy, and will be delivered on that date in the city of St. Louis or the city of New York, as the subscriber may prefer. A deposit of 5 per cent upon the amount subscribed for will be required at the time the subscription is made, and interest will be allowed on the same at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum until the bonds are delivered. Subscriptions will be taken in any amount from $5,000 upward. Copies of the ordinance will be forwarded to inquirers on application.

DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor.
R. A. CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER
121 N. 3rd St.,
Bond, Stock and Note Brokers.
Deal in all local bonds and stocks, American Cotton Oil Certificates; also, mining stocks.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
NO. 307 OLIVE ST.
We make a speciality of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS
GRANITE MOUNTAIN and
SMALL HOPES Mining Companies
We make a specialty of the above stocks, also Adams Mining Company Stock. Investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.
Stock Brokers.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Wheat ½@¾c higher, with a fairly active speculative business; receipts, 95,000 bu; sales, 8,000 bu No. 2 red April, 93⅜c; 1,672,000 bu do May, 93@93¾c; 1,712,000 bu do June, 93⅛@93¾c; 896,000 bu do July, 93@93 9-16c; 16,000 bu do August, 91⅞@92c; 464,000 bu December, 95⅛@95½c. Corn firm and quiet; receipts, 19,030 bu; sales, 192,000 bu mixed Western spot, 48@49¾c; do futures 47⅝@50¼c. Oats steady and quiet; receipts, 36,000 bu; sales, 50,000 bu Western, 35@41c. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8.50. Pork firm; new mess, $16.50@17; old do, $15@17, old do $15@15.25. Lard easier; steam rendered, 7.30c. Butter steady; Western, 12@24c. Eggs, Western fresh, 13½c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6⅛@6 3-16c; powdered, 5⅞@5 15-16; granulated, 5 11-16@5¾c. Molasses dull; 50-test, 19½c. Coffee quiet; fair Rio, 16½c; good do, 16¾c; prime do, 17c. Turpentine dull at 37½@38c.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Noon.—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver, 95. The stock market remained moderately active after 11 o'clock with prices in the same unsettled and irregular condition prevailing during the previous hour. Fort Worth & Denver, however, recovered to within a small fraction of the opening price. The changes among the general list continued to be for insignificant fractions only, and at noon the market is dull and steady. Government bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, coupon, 129¼; 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pacific 6s of 1895, 125½.

3 p. m.—The stock market became heavy soon after noon and so remained until just before 3 o'clock, when it became steady. The market closed very dull, with quotations slightly below opening figures.

BOSTON, April 30.—Mexican Central bonds 4s, 66¾@66⅞; 7s, 71½@72; scrip, 96@97; common, 18⅛@18¼. Mining stocks: Calumet & Hecla, $2.09@2.10; Huron, 75c@$1; Allouez, $1.37½@1.50.

LONDON, April 30, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 102¾ for both money and the account.

2 p. m.—Consols closed at 102¾ for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Southern	61½	61¾	61⅜	61¾
Canadian Pacific	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
Central New Jersey	80¾	81¾	80½	81¼
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	52½	52½	52	52
do pfd	113½	113¾	113½	113¼
C., R. I. & P.	128½	130	128½	128⅝
C., B. & Q.	147	....	....	147
C., M. & St. P.	91⅞	92	91¼	91⅞
C. & N. W. com	121⅝	121¾	121¼	121⅜
Cotton Oil Trusts	53½	53½	52⅝	52⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	137¾	138⅛	137¾	137⅞
Del. & Hudson	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104¾
Denver & Rio Grande	31½	....	....	31½
East Tenn. com	25⅛	....	....	25⅛
do pfd	74	....	....	74
Erie com	34⅜	34½	34⅛	34¼
do pfd				
do 2d mtg bonds				
Ft. W. & Den	49⅞	49⅞	48¾	49
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝
Louis. & Nash	68¼	68⅜	67⅞	67⅞
Michigan Central	92	....	....	92
Missouri Pacific	109	109⅝	108½	108⅞
M., K. & T.	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32¼
Manhattan Elevated	159⅛	160¼	159	159½
New York & New Eng.	58⅛	58⅜	57¾	58
New York Central	113	113¼	113	113
N. Pacific com	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
do pfd				
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans. Co.	34⅜	34⅜	34	34⅛
O. N. & Trans. Co.				
O. & M. com	30¾	31⅛	30¾	30⅞
Pacific Mail	56⅜	56¾	56⅜	56⅜
Phila. & Reading	45⅞	46⅛	45⅝	45⅞
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com	66¼	67	66¼	67
do pfd	109½	....	....	109½
St. L. & S. F. com	37¾	37⅞	37¾	37⅞
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	77¾	78	77¾	77⅞
St. P., M. & Man.	114⅞	114⅞	114½	114½
Texas & Pacific	31⅛	31¼	30⅞	31
Tex. & Pacific income				
Union Pacific	62¼	62⅜	61⅞	62
Wab., St. L. & P.	21	21	20¾	20¾
do pfd	36½	....	....	36½
Western U. T. Co.	76⅞	76⅞	76¼	76½
West Shore Bonds	103	103¼	103	103¼

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 102¾; Closing, 102¾.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ₱ cent bonds	....	M. A. N. & F	100⅛	100⅝
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109	110
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	129
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	102½	103
Mo. Pac Consols	1920	May and Nov.	118	119
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109½	110½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	126	130
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117	117½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	111½	112
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, C10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1887	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearings	$2,660,778
Balances	270,621

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $479,125; loans, decrease, $2,100,300; specie, decrease, $42,500; legal tenders, decrease, $647,800; deposits, increase, $504,700; circulation, decrease, $23,200. The banks now hold $7,139,925 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$58 00	$59 00
Small Hopes	6 75	7 00
Adams	2 50	2 75
Sheridan	27½	30
Peacock	85	90
Yavapai	60	65
Bremen	20	30
Mexican Improvement	1 10	1 15
Dinero	50	55
Ideal	57½	60
Lochiel	11	13
West Granite	1 10	1 12½
Hope	7 75	8 00

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu	Barley bu.
To-day	1,290,958	2,651,450	330,368	31,909	639
Yes'dy	1,489,215	2,684,568	329,901	32,609	639
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	1,115,989	2,159,832	286,594	26,306	....
Yes'dy	1,316,589	2,177,586	285,274	25,606	....

COMMERCIAL.

FIGHTING THE DEAL.

The Crowd Short and the Wheat Deal Transferred to June—Lower Markets.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, April 30, 1 p. m.—There were a number of selling orders in the market at the opening this morning, which gave wheat the appearance of being heavy, but at 83c for June the sellers found limited buying orders so that the offerings were well taken and the market slowly advanced. On the whole the market has presented very few new features. The most prominent one was the desire on the part of the clique, to sell May and buy June at a difference of 2c cents and later 2½c. It was the widening of this difference toward the close that weakened the market, as the local crowd is short and fighting any advance, and seeing the heaviness of May pounded the other options. Kershaw and other clique brokers have bought largely of June again to-day, and are credited with being long more for that month than they were at any time for May. Their movements will be watched with the utmost care and interest as we believe the same thing will happen with June as they experienced with May. There has been a good movement of wheat from the seaboard, but we hear no estimates yet of the visible supply.

Shorts were free buyers of corn and made a firm market early, but later free selling and few buyers and a heavy wheat market broke it off and the advance was entirely lost. Still we believe in lower prices.

Provisions have been weak to-day without heavy selling and they were strong yesterday without heavy buying. The weakness is merely a reaction.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
CORN.				
May.	35@⅛	35	34⅜	34⅜
June	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
July.	37⅛	37⅛	36½	36¾
WHEAT.				
May.	81¾	82½	81⅝	81⅝@¾
June	82½	83⅛	82½	82½
July.	79⅝	79⅝	79¼	79¼
Aug.	79⅝	79⅞	79⅝@½	79½ a
Sept.	80⅞	81⅛	80¾	80¾
Year	79	79	79	79 a
OATS.				
May.	27⅝	27½	27½	27⅜ a
July.	28⅛	28	28	28
Aug.	25	....	....	25 b
Year	25	....	....	25 n
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
May.	81⅛	81½@⅝	80⅞	80⅞
June	83⅛	83½@⅝	82⅞@83	83⅛
July	83⅜	83⅝	83	83¼ a
Sept.	82¼	82½	81⅞	81⅞
CORN.				
May.	37¾	37¾@⅞	37¼	37⅜ b
June	39½	39⅝	39 @⅛	39⅛
July	41¼	41¼@⅜	40¾	40⅞ a
OATS.				
May.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝ a
June	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛ b
PORK.				
May.	22.00	22.50	22.50	22.50
June	22.00	22.50	22.00	22.50
LARD.				
May.	7.05	7.02	6.85	6.90 b
June	7.15	7.12	7.00	7.02@05
July	7.25	7.25	7.10	7.12@15
SHORT RIBS.				
May.	7.72	7.75	7.55	7.55
June	7.87	7.90	7.72	7.72
July	7.97	8.02	7.82	7.82

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 93¼c a; June, 93⅝c; July, 93⅛c b; August, 91¾c b; September, 92⅛c b. Corn—May, 47⅝c; June, 47⅞c a; July, 49⅛c a; August, 50⅛c b; September, 51⅛c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 83¾c; June, 84½c; August, 83⅞c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	15,638	6,050	580	10,439
Milwaukee	20,848	1,440	5,000	500
Baltimore	51,429	1,225	....	....
Toledo	5,933	4,322	27,350	24,150
New York	95,594	19,030	101,473	7,732
Chicago	94,039	113,170	972	172,544
Kansas City	1,000	8,000	4,500	4,500
Detroit	6,608	3,151	34,215	28,589
Duluth	27,863	....	....	....
Minneapolis	106,420	....	29,680	....
Philadel'hia	31,790	7,114	61,787	33,861
Totals	457,257	163,502	265,557	282,315

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

So far for the week the stock of wheat here has decreased 650,000 bu, 597,000 bu of which was in No. 2 red, and as another 100,000 bu is loading out to-day, the week's total decrease should reach 750,000 bu. This will bring the stock of No. 2 red down to about 1,000,000 bu on May 1, some of which will be shipped away next week. There is probably no doubt but that 700,000 bu will cover all the No. 2 red in store and not sold to go away, and the Kehlor wheat, 536,000 bu in East St. Louis elevator, is the only wheat there is any possibility, and that of the barest, that can be delivered on May contracts. If it is thus delivered exporters will, it is claimed, undoubtedly control it, as they are said to have May bought for the purpose of heading any wheat that may be put out on the first. The chances are that very little wheat will be delivered next Monday, say the bulls, yet it is positively known that the East St. Louis to-day "blocked" 450,000 bu of its stock. There is, too, no carrying charge difference in price between May and June wheat and as a trader remarked: "When J. B. M. Kehlor carries wheat for somebody else for nothing I want to know it." He may, however, conclude to carry his own wheat for nothing and peddle it out at his own price to bother millers. It is a curious fact, by the way, after all the denunciations directed by city millers against the elevator people, because the latter controlled the cash wheat in this market and sold the same as they saw fit, that now, at the end of the season, a St. Louis miller alone holds most of the stock here and will undoubtedly obtain his own terms if he concludes to carry it.——Withdrawals from elevators for river shipment for five days of this week were 604,000 bu and will reach 700,000 bu for the week; city millers took out about 65,000 bu.——The festive chinch bug has made his debut in Kansas, is the latest from that State of crop scares. It is really wonderful that Kansas raises any crops at all.——Dan E. Smith of Annan, Burg & Co. who has been traveling all over the Western country for some time, reports the condition of wheat as excellent, the rains having just come in time to save the crop, even in Kansas.——Four Atlantic ports' clearances for week were 248,300 bbls and sks flour, 1,309,250 bu wheat, 881,750 bu corn.——The clique houses in Chicago sold a large amount of May wheat and bought June at 2c difference, Rosenfeld alone changing 1,000,000 bu before the board opened, and Kershaw and Norton & Worthington also trading in them heavily. Worthington wired Cole Bros.: "The clique have undoubtedly got a very large line June wheat. I should say 15,000,000, and I think their programme is to try and get one or two big scalps out of it. They have bought a large quantity this morning, which may carry it up a little higher, but in that case would advise selling, as they will take advantage of all hard spots to lighten their load, so as to be in position to buy on the raids." The clique was also said to be selling July.——A story comes from Chicago, anent the pork deal there, that one of the shorts, at last tired out, went to Armour's office to settle. He saw the king and said: "Mr. Armour, I have come to settle my short contracts in May pork." "Be so kind as to see Mr. Favorite, my dear fellow," blandly remarked Mr. A. The short called upon Mr. Favorite and made the same statement, "You will have to see Mr. Martin, sir," rather brusquely said Mr. Favorite. Mr. Martin was hunted up and to him the short made his request for a settlement. Without looking up Mr. Martin shortly remarked, "Go to the first window in front." Wearily and slowly the man, whose only desire was to give up some of his hard-earned money to the squeezers, went to the first window in the front and timidly went through his oft-repeated remarks, and the clerk glaring at him broke out, "Go to the next window, blank, blank you!" The easy, though rapid gradations from the extreme, politeness of Mr. A. to the sharp incisive directions of the underling cannot be admired too much.——C. A. King of Toledo wires: "Our wild guess is about 1,250,000 decrease in the visible." It is just as well not to be sure about the visible changes beforehand now.——T. D. O'Brien, Chicago, telegraphs Tom Bartholow that the cliques' wheat was settling through Orr & Cowes.——A certain well-known gentleman on the floor, late connected with one of the largest associations in New York as its head, and at one time extensively engaged in business here, is said to be largely interested in wheat in this market on the long side. The story goes that he originally had a "spread" on May wheat between this market, where he was long, and short in Chicago. He stood all the racket of the late deal, where the two markets pulled so wide apart, though so disastrously for the "spreaders," and did not go out as most of them did. He is still credited with holding on to his original deals and also with having bought considerably more here in the last few days, taking on quite a line of June, July and August. He is a man of wealth and is known to be very bullish on winter wheat, especially in St. Louis.——Except 10,000 bu. special bin wheat in Union elevator taken by C. P. Burr & Co., for shipment South, there was very little doing in spot wheat to-day. The 200,000 bu No. 2 red in Valley that an exporter tried to buy did not sell, as the present holder concluded to carry it himself, for a while at least. It will not be delivered next Monday, and that is sure, but if any attempt is made to corner May this lot will come into play very quickly.——New York reported 35 loads wheat taken there for export.——Some May No. 2 white corn sold here at 38⅝c to 38½c.——Next Monday is Mayday, and J. M. Jordan, the florist, will then have presented to each member coming on the floor a pansy blossom. Floor Manager Smyth will handle the flowers.

Wheat this morning again presented a very stout and robust appearance in the home market, even if no where else. The May and June options, more particularly the former, were especially strong as they were eagerly sought after, indeed the shorts exhibiting quite a hunger after May. With 200,000 decrease in the stock of No. 2 red here since yesterday morning and the probability that the week's decrease would be 750,000, and rumors floating around the pit that a deal in next month might develope the anxiety of the shorts was not uncalled-for, besides which there was some buying by "tailers," who took their chances on a deal running prices up. The mixed Chicago market had no particular influence here, though watched with curiosity. Indeed, none of the usual influences were working, and firm cables, good weather and crop reports and estimates on the next visible were not used to trade on or to affect the market. The strength in the old crop options was felt throughout the whole line of months, they all selling higher—¼c—while the nearer options sold up ⅝@¾c. Late in the session Chicago showed unmistakable weakness and declined so steadily that local bears were emboldened to sell and this pressure sent the market down so that all the grain in value was lost. The close was weak. Spot No. 2 red was entirely nominal, as there was practically none for sale and but little inquiry.

Corn was fairly well traded in, as there was enough changing from May to June to increase the scale of operations considerably. Shorts were the chief buyers of May, and the total demand for all months was good enough to hold the market steady during the early part of the session. But a good deal of stuff began to come out for sale, and with declining markets elsewhere, prices gradually let down until ⅝c lower, and the close was tame and easy. Spot grades were dull, but steady in price on the little that sold; a round lot could only have been traded in at a decline. No. 2, 34¾c regular, 35¼c M. and bid for C. and St. L., 35⅝c for E. side, 36c for E., A. and U.; No. 3, 34c bid this side; No. 4, 34c bid this side; No. 2 white, 40c in St. L. and C.; No. 3 do, 38c bid this side; no-grade, 32c bid this side.

Oats futures were weak and declined with some trading in the near months. Spot grades dull and easier. No. 2, 27⅝c E. side, 38½c bid this side; No. 3, 28c in M.

Rye was entirely neglected; none offered or bid for.

Flour was firm, but quiet. Patents, $4@4.25; straights, $3.90@3.85; clears, $3.40@3.65; mediums, $2.90@3.10; low grades, $2.40@2.70. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.40@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $3.00@3.15, choice, $3.35@3.50; fancy, $3.60@3.70; extra do, $3.80@3.90; patents at $4.00@4.25. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Bran—Scarce and firmer under a good demand. Sales of bulk at E. side points at 62½@63c. Sacked at city mills at 70c; f. o. b. this and E. side at 71½@72c.

Hay—Demand good for all descriptions and market strong. Prices range this side—Prairie, Illinois and Iowa, $7@8.50; Kansas, $10@11.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $7.50@10; prime to fancy timothy, $10.50@14; top rate for large bales. East track stock 55c@$1 lower than this side.

Provisions—As it was both the last day of the week and of the month, the market was very quiet and there was nothing doing outside the regular order trade. Considerable sold, however in that way, mainly in salted and smoked meats. Boxed dry salt shoulders, 5¾c; longs, 7¾c; c'ribs, 7¾@8c, and shorts, 7.90@8.15c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders, 5.90c; longs, 7.70c; c'ribs, 7.80c; shorts, 8c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6¼@6½c; longs, 8.35@8.40c; c'ribs, 8.35@8.40c; shorts, 8.55@8⅝c. Old standard mess pork held at $15, and new hard side, $16.50. Prime steam lard, packed, 6¾c; fancy leaf, 7⅝c; second brands, 7¼c. Country lard, 5¾@6¼c per ℔ for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 11½@14c. Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Country bacon—Hams, 8½@10c; sides, 8¼c; shoulders, 5½@6c. Beef—Family, $5.50@8 per bbl., on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half bbl.; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c per ℔; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per dozen. Tallow—Choice, 3¾c in oil bbls.; No. 2, 3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅞c. Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c per bbl on E., and 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead—The late decline has called out a first-rate demand, and the feeling at close was rather steadier. Sales were made of three cars common at $3.95, fifteen cars chemical hard East side at $4.02½, and 500 tons common, East side, p. t., but understood to be at about $4. John Wahl & Co. review the market for past week as follows: "There has been quite a diversity of opinion as to the true condition of the lead market during the ending week, and the situation has been an enigma to all excepting actual operators, who had a hand in the hammering, and were instrumental in creating the perplexity existing at close. The market opened steady, about $4.05, but sold down under heavy offerings to $4, and rumors have it that about 1,200 tons were taken by home and adjacent buyers at the latter figures. The annihilating work is ascribed principally to one operator; although evidence goes to show a lending hand has been held out to him by a few others. To the conservative element of the lead fraternity the break is solely unwarranted and an early reaction is not at all improbable. It is true corroders momentarily suffer a reactionary lull since their heavy February and March sales, but all are running on full time and report fair transactions. Accumulated stocks in hands of Western holders are light as reported in our last, and those at the seaboard, unusually so. Actual New York stocks, as given by a supposed well-informed party, will probably not aggregate 4,000 tons, and half of this amount, even, is foreign and Richmond, which is practically held out of market. The Chicago market has ruled quiet at about $4.10. New York was fairly active at prices ranging between $4.25@4.30.

Cotton.

There was no discount to the strength of the markets in this country, New York futures closing firm at top rates of the day and 6@11 points above yesterday, the chief gain in old crop months, and spots 1-16c higher and firm on basis of 10¾c for middling. Liverpool spots were also put up 1-16d and a good business reported, but futures, after selling 1-64d higher, lost this advance and closed dull. The home market was steady and grades above low middling were marked up 1-16c. Sales, 162 bales.

Texas is still complaining of dry weather, but there is still sufficient time for the effects of this drouth to be overcome if rains soon fall.——Manchester spinners, it is said, have retired on their stocks and are buying but lightly at Liverpool.——Jos. Schwab's Liverpool cable tells him they are depending in that market on the trade demand, which at present is good, and the tendency is upward.——Receipts at the ports continue small, to-day's amounting to 3,085, against 3,189 a week ago, and 4,213 a year ago, but so far for the season exceed same time last year by 76,000 bales, reaching 5,125,133 bales. Exports, too, are very small—2,010 bales to-day, or 10,000 smaller than a year ago. The stocks now are 418,717 bales, where a year ago they were 701,510.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS——Low ordinary, 7⅝c; ordinary, 8¼c; good ordinary, 9c; low middling, 9⅝c; middling, 10⅜c; good middling, 10⅜c; middling fair, 10⅞c; fair, —; stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 106 bales; since September 1, 1886, 410,431 bales, against 451,501 same time last year; shipments to-day, 377 bales; since September 1, 1886, 400,945 bales, against 389,261 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 19,503 bales, against 63,849.

CLOSING PRICES—1 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed firm; May, 11.70c; June, 10.77c; July, 10.82c; August, 10.89c; September, 10.52c; October, 10.10c; November, 9.98c; December, 10.97c; January, 11.02c. Sales, 104,100 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 11-16d; Orleans, 5¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed dull; May and June, 5 42-64d; June and July, 5 44-64d; July and August, 5 46-64d; August and September, 5 48-64d; September and October, 5 42-64d; October and November, 5 33-64d; September, 5 49-64d.

Country Produce.

STRAWBERRIES—Lower again, but selling fairly; Arkansas, $2@3 for soft and poor; $4@4.50 for choice per 6-gal. case.

POTATOES—Scarce and higher; Burbank, 82@90c; ajax, 60@65c; peach-blow, 70@75c per bu.

NEW VEGETABLES—Green peas, $1 per ⅓-bu for Arkansas, $1@1.50 for later receipts per bu box; beets, 75c per doz; cucumbers, 50@75c per doz; new potatoes, $1.55@1.60 per ½-bbl sack, $2.75@3.25 per bbl; turnips, $1.50@1.75 per bbl; string beans, $2 per bu and $1.25@1.50 per 3-peck box; carrots, 40c per doz; cabbage, $3.75@4.25 per crate; squash, 25@40c per doz; onions, $2.75@3 per bbl and $1.35@1.40 per ½-bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 23,996 lbs. Good local demand and a quiet and firm market. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 21@24c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common and near-by make, 10@13c; medium and good, 14@17c; choice and fancy, 18@20c.

BUTTERINE—(Revenue license necessary to handle this article.)—Creamery, 17½c; choice dairy, 15c; dairy, 12½c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin, full cream, 13½c; Illinois do, 12@13c; skims, 3c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 14c.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,344 pkgs. Steady at 9½c per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens quiet and demand small; turkeys quiet. Old chickens ranged at $2.25 for cocks; $2.50@2.75 for mixed, to $2.75@3 for hens; springs dull at $1 for small to $3.50 for choice large ₱ doz; turkeys at 9@10 ₱ ℔ for gobblers and hens. Live pigeons, $1.50 ₱ doz.

VEALS—Slow. Choice fat sold at 5½c; poor at 4@5c, and heretics, 3@3½c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $3.70@3.80; timothy at $1.60@1.70; German millet, 60@70c; common millet, 55@65c; red top at 25@35c; Hungarian at 60@70c.

COTTON SEED—Selling $10.50 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

FLAX SEED—Worth $1.02 pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime are worth $1.25.

HIDES—Quiet and steady. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7¾c; No. 2 at 6½c; bull and stag, 5c; uncured, 1c ₱ ℔ less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 15c; No. 2 at 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 24c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c; green, 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry 40@70c; small lambskins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and Territory, 10@12c per ℔.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c per ℔ less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@32c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Dull. Quote, straight common, 2¾@3¼c; choice, 3½@3¾c; crooked, half-price.

WOOL—Receipts, 39,908 ℔s. Active for choice and steady. We quote old:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low. sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	24 @24½	18@20	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	20 @22	16@18	14@16
Texas & Indian Territory 12 mo.	23 @24	18@20	16@18
Texas & Indian Territory 6 to 8 mo.	21 @22	16@18	13@16
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @22	17@19	13@17
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	20 @21	17@20	15@18

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	20 @21	17 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	18 @20	14 @16
Texas and Indian Territory 12 mo	21 @22	17 @20
Texas and Indian Territory 6 to 8 mo.	20 @21	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @21	16 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	15 @18

Burry and Cotted—Slightly, 2c to 3c off; moderately, 4c to 5c off; hard, 11c to 14c ₱ ℔; black, 16@22c. Tub—Choice, 35@35½c; fair, 32@33c; low, 29@30c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 30, 11 a. m.—The stock market was somewhat irregular, but generally firm this morning, most stocks showing advances over last night's final figures of small fractions. Missouri Pacific, however, was up ¾ per cent. The first few moments were marked by great activity, but the market soon quieted down and before 11 o'clock became dull. Reading was most active, with a fair business in a half-dozen other stocks, and the remainder were dull. The general list was fairly steady, but Fort Worth showed decided weakness, losing 1⅝ per cent. Other stocks showed some heaviness, but toward 11 o'clock generally recovered their losses, while the movement in the rest was insignificant. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30, 11 a. m.—June wheat opened at 83⅛c this morning, declined to 83c and has advanced on good buying to 83½c; May wheat is quoted at 81⅜@81½c. June corn, 39¼c. June oats, 28⅜c. May and June pork, $22.50. June lard, 7.02½c.

1 p. m. Close.—Wheat closed easy; cash, 80⅝c; May, 80⅞c; June, 83⅛c; July, 83¼c. Corn weak; cash, 36⅞c; May, 37⅜c; June, 39⅛c; July, 40⅞c. Oats, lower; cash, 26⅛c; May, 26⅝c; June, 28⅛c. Rye, 56½c. Barley, 54c. Flaxseed, $1.07. Prime timothy, $1.60@1.62. Whisky, $1.18. Pork, higher; cash, May and June, $22.50. Lard easy; cash and May, 6.90c; June, 7.02½@7.50c. Butter steady; creamery, 15@23c; dairy, 15@17c. Eggs, 11@12c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal steady at $2.17½@2.20. Corn quiet; mixed, 48½c; yellow, 50c; white, 49@50c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 36½c. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay steady and firm. Provisions quiet. Pork, $16.75. Cut meats—Shoulders, 6.10c; sides, 8c; bacon, 6⅝@8⅝c; l. c. s., 8.50c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 12@12¼c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6⅞c. Whisky firm and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 50c premium; sight, $1.50 premium. Cotton—Spot, firm; net receipts, 656 bales; gross 656 bales.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, none; shipments, 2,500 bu; in store, 181,397 bu; market steady; No. 2 red, cash, no bids nor offers; May sales at 68¾@68⅞c; June, 70⅞c bid, 71c asked; No. 2 soft, cash, no bids nor offerings. Corn—Receipts, none; shipments, 8,221 bu; in store, 159,747 bu; market steady; No. 2, cash sales at 32c; May, 31⅞c bid, 32c asked; June sales at 33⅛@33½c; July sales at 34¾c; No. 2 white cash sales at 34c. Oats—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings; May, 26½c bid, 29¾c asked. Rye—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings. Eggs, weaker at 9½c per doz. Butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Wheat—Western, higher and quiet; No. 2 winter red spot, 92c bid; May, 92¼@92⅜c; June, 92½@92⅝c; July, 91⅞@91¾c. Corn—Western about steady, closing dull; mixed spot, 46½c bid; May, 46¼@46⅜c; June, 47@47½c; July 47½c bid. Oats steady; western white, 36@38c; do mixed, 34@35½c. Provisions nominally steady. Eggs easier at 11c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts: Flour, 4,958 bbls; wheat, 51,000 bu.; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. Shipments: Flour 2,28 bbls.

CINNINNATI, April 30.—Flour active. Wheat quiet at 83c. Corn strong and higher at 42½c. Oats firmer at 31c. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork quiet at $16.50. Lard easier at 6.90c. Bulk meats quiet; short rib 7.75c. Bacon easier; short rib 8.60c; short clear, 8.85c. Whisky steady; sales 646 bbls finished goods on a basis of $1.13.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 84c; Michigan red, cash, 84¾c; No. 2 red, cash and May, 84¾c; June, 85½c; August, 84½c. Corn, 42c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 32¾c. Cloverseed—Cash, $4. Receipts—Flour, 525 bbls; wheat, none; corn, 3,200 bu; oats, 9,300 bu.

TOLEDO, O., April 30.—Wheat firm and quiet; No. 2 regular, 83¾c; Lake Shore, 84½c; May, 83¾c; June, 84½c; August, 83⅞c. Corn steady; cash and May, 40½c; July, 42½c. Cloverseed quiet; cash, $4.05.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—Wheat firm; cash, 78⅝c; May, 78⅝; June, 80⅞c. Corn steady; No. 3, 38¼c. Oats weak; No. 2 white, 30½c. Rye lower; No. 1, 60c. Barley strong; No. 2, 54½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—Petroleum was dull. Prices opened at 68¼c, declined to 67¼c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 57⅝c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—Petroleum firm; S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, April 30.—Turpentine firm at 33c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, April 30, 2 p. m., Close—Flour—Holders offer moderately; dull at 9s 4d. Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, firm at 7s 3d; do do spring, firm at 7s 1d. Corn—Holders offer moderately; steady; spot, 4s ¼d; April, 3s 11¾d; May, 4s; June, 4s ¼d. Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 67s 6d, firm; do Western, 62s 6d, firm. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot, April, May and June, firm at 36s,

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	291	563	323	139
Shipments	133	2,008	577	209

CATTLE—Receipts were small and the general demand without life, consequently there is little to be said about the market. There was some little inquiry for city butchers and the dressed beef company would have taken a fair number had the arrivals included anything they could have made use of. As it was the trade was dull and the market without features of interest. A steady if not a strong feeling was reported in good, fat, tidy butchers' steers, fat cows and heifers and light and medium shipping steers, but heavy cattle of all descriptions continued to display weakness, though values were unchanged from the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Good to choice native shippers, $4.60@5.90; fair medium, $4.30@4.50c common, $3.85@4.10; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $4.00@4.40; common, $3.65@3.85; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $3.00@3.80; common, $2.30@2.35; feeding steers, $3.50@4.20; stockers, $2.50@3.65; native bulls, $2.00@3.00; veals, calves, $5.00@10.00 per head.

HOGS—Trade was fairly active and the market steady. There was no urgency to the demand from any source, but the inquiry from the different buyers was sufficient to clear the pens of everything in sight, the basis for sales being as follows: Butcher selections, $5.40@5.50; Yorkers, $5.20@5.25; pigs and common light mixed, $4.75@5.05; packers, $5@5.35; rough sows and heavy culls, $4.25@4.75; mixed car-load lots, $5.10@5.30; skips, $3.75@4.50.

SHEEP—The demand continues good, but nothing was done to-day for want of stock. We quote: Good to choice clipped, $3.60@$4; fair to medium, $3.10@3.50; common, $2.25@3; spring lambs, $2.25@3 per head; wooled sheep not wanted.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$160@225
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	150@250
Saddlers, good	90@165
Drivers, extra	175@200
Drivers, good	110@125
Streeters, extra	115@125
Jtreeters, good	85@140
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 35
Plugs, common	15@ 20
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	75@ 85
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	85@ 95
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	110@117
15½ hands, medium	120@125
15½ hands, extr2	135@150
16 to 16½ hands, medium	130@135
16 to 16½ hands, extra	170@190
Heavy plugs	70@ 85

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Hogs—receipts, 8,000 head; market active and 5c higher; pigs, $4@4.65; light, $4.75@5.40; rough packing, $5.05@5.30; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5.30@5.65. Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; beeves dull and lower at $4@5.15; cows, steady at $2.20@4; stockers and feeders quiet, $3@4.50. Sheep receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; shorn, $3@4.25; wooled, $4@5.10; lambs, $4.75@5.10.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 503 head; hogs, 5,840 head; cattle strong. Hogs steady; bulk $5.15@5.25.

The River.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Hudson, Grafton; E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; Gem City, Keokuk; Calhoun, Peoria; Mary Morton, St. Paul.

CLEARANCES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; W. H. Cheny, Tennessee River; Hudson, Grafton; E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; War Eagle, St. Paul; Mary Morton, St. Paul; Bald Eagle, Clarksville; New Haven, Missouri River; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; City of St. Louis, New Orleans.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

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St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS ....O'Neal, Master,
Will leave Saturday, April 30, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF VICKSBURG. Whitledge, Master
Will leave Saturday, April 30, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower
Str. E. C. ELLIOT ....Lenox, Master
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

MUSIC HALL—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
OLYMPIC—Edwin F. Mayo in "Davy Crockett."
GRAND—Modjeska.
POPE'S—Murray & Murphy in "Our Irish Visitors."
PEOPLE'S—"A Brave Woman."
STANDARD—The Big Four Vaudeville Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

POPE'S—Murray & Murphy in "Our Irish Visitors."
PEOPLE'S—"A Brave Woman."
STANDARD—The Big Four Vaudeville Company.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Local rains; colder in the northwest portion; rising, followed by falling temperature in the eastern portion; winds becoming variable, preceded by southerly winds.

FIRST victory for the POST-DISPATCH sprinkling boom in the Council yesterday.

THE sprinkling by the city is both practicable and cheap, and will now have a trial.

THE delay in sending in the "slate" is causing unfavorable comment among the people.

ON Monday and Tuesday our force of anti-dust emissaries will begin the collection of the sprinkling petitions. Those who have not already signed should lose no time in doing so.

THE people who live south of the railroad tracks want to see the bridges sprinkled by municipal ordinance. At present the tracks are less of an obstacle to travel than the dust is.

THE Illinois Legislature is wrestling with the prevention of Sunday games of base ball, thereby giving the impression that all other forms of crime have been suppressed in the Sucker State.

THE cessation of rain revives the interest in the sprinkling movement, and unites all St. Louis in the demand that the new system of municipal sprinkling shall be given an immediate trial.

PROMINENT among the mob in Louisville were citizens who are prominent members of the Law and Order League. Sarcasm of this kind is beyond the reach of any but the American intellect.

THE opening article of the May Century is called "Finding Pharaoh." It will be read with interest by those gentlemen who are under the delusion that the Johnson gambling law was repealed at the last session of the Legislature.

MAYOR ROCHE of Chicago has begun a much-needed crusade against the low dives which disgrace that city by refusing licenses to twenty-eight saloons known to be Anarchist headquarters. The Anarchist without his bar-room is like a rattlesnake without his sting.

IN ADDITION to listening to GLADSTONE'S remarks on the tendency of American institutions, the Hon. W. W. CODY has been personally conducted through the houses of Parliament by a scion of the British aristocracy. The courteous treatment extended to this distinguished American might give Mr. BAYARD a hint for reorganizing our diplomatic service on a basis truly representative of America and satisfactory to Europe.

SENATOR VEST does seem to be very easily and frequently caught in New York by the interviewers. But there are obvious reasons why neither Washington nor Missouri is the pleasantest place in which he can spend the present recess. What can the Kansas City Times mean by its inference from VEST'S New York interviews that he and his inseparable attendant, Col. JOSEPH RICKEY, are there viewing the Presidency "from a purely speculative standpoint?"

SUCH an interpretation of public law and existing treaties as will give our fishermen what they want on British-American coasts without opening our more valuable Alaskan seal fisheries to British-American poachers, is said to be the long-felt want of our State Department. Mr. BAYARD will find it very difficult to lay down a principle which makes the farmer pay when his ox gores the lawyer's bull, but not make the lawyer pay when his animal gores the other.

LOUISVILLE is so excited over the Jennie Bowman case that it takes the entire militia and police force to keep a mob of the best citizens out of the jail in which her murderous assailants are confined, and it [illegible] is apparent that nothing averts a bloody conflict but repeated assurances that she is certain to die and thus insure the legal execution of the miscreants. If she lives she will be provided for by popular subscription as the daughter of the city, and they will be lynched somehow or at some time. If she dies, they will be hanged promptly and regularly, and a monument will be erected to this heroine of the kitchen, who, in the absence of the family, defended the home of her employer with such brave and self-sacrificing determination against two negro burglars. Bulletins about the condition of the poor girl, as she lingers between life and death, with her head beaten into a shapeless mass, have kept the people for days in a state of frenzy which vividly illustrates the dangerous lawlessness of law-abiding people when their blood is up against shocking violations of law and humanity.

INTERSTATE FREE TRADE.

Ex-Congressman AMOS TOWNSEND, an ultra protectionist, a man who believes in high tariffs as promoters of trade and prosperity, has opened a new line of attack upon the interstate commerce law. He demands its repeal on the ground that it is, in fact, a tariff law and interferes with perfect freedom of trade between the States!

Changes in local rates, which the new law cannot affect, new rules in regard to drummers' fares, commutation tickets, excursion rates, and, in fact, all the changes made by railroad managers out of hostility to the interstate law, have been uniformly ascribed to the operation of the law itself. It seems that every arbitrary act, every caprice of railroad management, every customary failure or wanton wrong, which the new law can neither cause nor cure, is to be repeated under it in aggravated form and coolly catalogued as something new under the sun and as one of the new law's unavoidable effects.

We are fully prepared to see the next rotten bridge massacre accounted for in the same way. But we must confess some surprise at finding the interstate law assailed as an obstruction to free trade by high tariff advocates who denounce free trade as the deadliest blight which can be imposed upon the business interests of a country.

Mr. TOWNSEND'S opposition to the new law, however, is consistent with his tariff record, no matter how much free trade heresy may be discovered in his alleged talk. The simple truth is that, in the absence of any regulation of interstate transportation by act of Congress, the railroads have done what Congress was forbidden to do in imposing tariffs on imports into one State from another. Their freight rates were discriminating tariffs, variable as the winds, in favoring or injuring local interests.

They destroyed free trade between the States, and their regulation of trade was restrained by no principle of equity, by no idea but that of getting "all the traffic can bear," without any reference whatever to cost of service. They had one rate on wheat when lake navigation was open, and higher rates for the season when navigation was closed. They would haul sugar to Omaha or Kansas City from San Francisco for $10 a ton and charge $25 a ton from San Francisco to Salt Lake City, a thousand miles nearer. All that could be got out of both producer and consumer was the only limit their rapacity knew, and their tariff not only discriminated against States and cities in favor of other Sates and cities, but against firms and individuals in favor of other firms and individuals, and against American sugar in favor of Hawaiian coolie sugar. It gave to those who had much, and took from those who had little, even rendering service for the former at less than cost, and making the latter pay for it by overcharging them.

Congress itself is forbidden to regulate interstate commerce in this iniquitous way, and the power to regulate that commerce at all is conferred upon the National Legislature only to prevent common carriers and State Legislatures from exercising an interstate discrimination forbidden by the Constitution or a discrimination between individuals forbidden by the common law.

THE HAND OF BISMARCK.

The circumstances attending the arrest of SCHNAEBELLE, and the reason assigned for letting him go again fit together neatly as parts of a prearranged programme for the capture of papers implicating French officials and the French Government in the anti-German plots and intrigues in Reichsland.

First, the secret order of the court for his arrest could have been easily executed during any of the visits he was in the habit of freely making to Metz and other points on the German side of the line. But it was to be supposed that he would be very careful not to carry any dangerous documents with him on such trips. Hence the necessity of catching him off his guard when casually meeting his friend GAUTSCH, the German Commissary, near the line and on the German side of it to arrange some routine matter about a renewal of frontier marking posts. GAUTSCH knew nothing about the order of arrest, but, somehow, other German officers knew all about the appointed meeting, and had the French Commissary under arrest before GAUTSCH reached the spot, and, of course, refused to obey his order to release their prisoner. The desired documents not being found on his person, SCHNAEBELLE is released with the gracious explanation from BISMARCK that the German officials erred in not respecting the invitation of GAUTSCH as equivalent to an official pledge of safe-conduct.

If the object of the arrest had been attained, we should have heard a very different sort of talk from the Iron Chancellor, and Paris and Reichsland also would have been thrown into political convulsions, from which a situation far more satisfactory to BISMARCK might have been evolved. But, as it is, the incident has been gracefully smoothed over as a trifling accident. In arranging little accidents of this kind BISMARCK'S skill is unfailing.

NO JOURNAL in this country pitches into HENRY GEORGE'S land doctrines more frequently or more savagely than the Chicago Tribune. But Mr. GEORGE himself could not assail more bitterly than the Tribune does the evils of landlordism as exemplified by such large land-holders as SCULLY in Illinois and GEORGE CLARKE in New York. The latter, being a native, and therefore not to be legislated out of his possessions, the Tribune rejoices that his bankruptcy has at last stopped his acquisition of land and promises to divide his vast estate into a thousand homesteads or 500 farms of 120 acres each. SCULLY being an alien, the Tribune is advocating a pending bill to compel him to sell within a specified time the vast areas of land he now has rented to tenants in Illinois. If the evils of land monopoly or of land-holding in very large tracts are to be guarded against, it is obviously only a question of how large the tracts may be and how the holding of larger ones shall be prevented. On that narrow ground there does not appear to be much room available for a serious difference between GEORGE and MEDILL. As for individual owners, whether citizens or aliens, our law provides for the redistribution of their landed property by preventing entails for a longer duration than one life. But corporations that never die are now holding in mortmain landed possessions to which the entire acreage of all the exceptionally large individual estates in this country would compare in extent as a cow-pen to a kingdom.

THE revelations made by the New York WORLD of the manner in which the assessments were made on the personal property of some of the great millionaires have led to the preferment of charges against the Tax Commissioners. It is hard to see how they can explain a negligence which has lost $1,000,000 to the city every year, and it ought to be hard to see how they can escape the consequences of their neglect. In the State of Missouri the neglect to assess the property of the railroads at its fair value has gone on unpunished for years.

NO BETTER service can be rendered to the cause of music in St. Louis than by securing future repetitions of the admirable Boston Symphony concerts. The concert last night in Music Hall was a revelation, and no better music has ever been given in St. Louis than the perfect rendering of last night's programme under the direction of Mr. GERICKE. We appreciate the patriotism which secured for St. Louis the splendid representations of the American Opera Company. The same patriotism, if necessary, should be invoked to make the visits of the Boston Symphony Orchestra regular events in the history of musical culture.

The Next Railroad Question.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The time is rapidly approaching when the people will ask themselves seriously how much longer they will continue paying an annual undue tax of $300,000,000 to supply returns on watered stocks and pay interest on bogus railroad capital. The enormous sum stated is annually filched from the pockets of farmers and producers through the device of charging all the traffic will bear. It amounts to so much over and above a fair return on the capital invested. This is the correct statement of the case. For instance, in the matter presented by the Boston roads the charge on the export trade would yield a profit fairly proportioned to the capital actually invested and the sevice performed, but perhaps little in the shape of dividends on watered stock. Hence, instead of rejecting this traffic, the roads are glad to get it at a living rate, but as domestic commerce will stand a higher charge they demand the privilege of putting on the robber tariffs there and squeezing out returns on bogus capital. Such corporate robbery of the pubic cannot be permitted to go on much longer.

Calhoun's Method of Saving the Union.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It will surprise the many to whom our history, brief as it has been in the great record of the world, is rather a matter of tradition than of knowledge, to learn that Calhoun's great doctrine of nullification—with which he impressed his State, and only his State, in the whole South—was not a disunion measure, but, on the contrary, a device for the prevention of disunion by compelling a resort to the constitutional provision for a convention of States to settle the disputed issue. This is parallel with the plea of the Socialists that their teachings do not lead to anarchy, rapine and blood. Theoretically they do not, but practically in every attempt to set them in operation on a large scale they do. And practically the nullifying of the law of the land by a State or by many States would have brought disunion—as it did. It would be a good thing if Mr. Lamar's address should lead to a study of the works of Calhoun, who was undeniably one of the greatest intellects this country has produced, the peer of Webster and the superior of Clay; and in moral character higher and stronger than either. His writings and speeches are not entirely out of date, but contain much that may profitably be studied.

Lamar on Calhoun.

From the New York Times (Rep.).

There could be no more striking and conclusive proof of the completeness of the establishment of the Union than the manner in which Mr. Lamar, himself a former secessionist of the extreme type, disposed of the causes of secession and of its absolute, final and perpetual defeat. It is enough to point out that Mr. Lamar finds that secession was doomed by the force of national evolution, by the fact that the permanent needs and tendencies of the "one people" that declared its independence of Great Britain in 1776 were indefinitely stronger than the needs and tendencies of the South that sought satisfaction in separation. The speech of Mr. Lamar was, therefore, while a review of a most conspicuous figure in the past, a speech for the present and the future. It put aside, in a eulogy of the greatest of State sovereignty leaders and before an audience of his devoted admirers, the chief aim of that leader's career, the chief of his avowed principles, as something buried and the tomb sealed, and turned with hopeful spirit toward the lesson of the leader's life for his countrymen to-day. This Mr. Lamar found in Calhoun's fidelity to conscience, in his high standard of virtue in public life, in his unselfish patriotism, and particularly in his conception of the public service as a public trust.

Multiplying Offices.

From the New York WORLD.

Two years ago the office of Inspector of Furniture for the Treasury Department was created. Secretary Manning persistently refused to appoint any one to the office. A. F. M. Billingslea, of Virginia, has just received the position. A salary of $3,000 a year and travelling expenses are the rewards of the office. The Department should now have an Inspector of Stationery, Superintendent of Cigarettes, a Chief Clerk of the Iced-Water Department and a Standing Committee on Fresh Air—with appropriate salaries.

Uncork the Medicine.

From the Chicago Herald.

The opinion is growing that the best way to treat the interstate commerce act, and to find out what manner of a law it is, is to enforce it for awhile. Thus far the Commission has been busy most of the time in ordering the suspension of its most binding section. Not until the law has been enforced with a reasonable amount of sternness in all parts of the country will the people or the railroads know whether they like it or not.

MEN OF MARK.

TICKETS to see Edwin Booth sold at $15 in Kansas City.

THE ex-Khedive of Egypt is suffering severely with the gout.

A CALIFORNIA paper speaks of a railroad accident which resulted in the death of five men and fifteen Chinese and mules.

PRINCE LEOPOLD of Germany, and Prince Esterhazy, of Austria, arrived in San Francisco from China last week.

THE Cavalier's Cross "For Merit" has been given to Mr. M. J. Ezekiel, the Cincinnati sculptor, by the Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen.

MR. WILLIAM J. FLORENCE, the actor, has purchased a lot on Connecticut avenue, Washington, for $15,000, and proposes to build his home there.

SIR P. W. P. WALLIS, G. C. B., senior Admiral in the British Navy, is 97 years old, and is still in active service. He was in the Chesapeake-Shannon fight of 1813.

EDMUND PENDLETON of Cincinnati, a tall and slender brother of "Gentleman George," and a rich man in his own right, is quietly looking about New York for bargains in real estate.

HENRY F. GILLIG, whose suits against Lawrence Barrett resulted in attaching that actor's property in Milwaukee, has come to this country from England to enforce the payment of his so-called claim.

A CORRESPONDENT writing of George W. Childs, the prince of Philadelphia journalists, says: "He has a superb wine cellar, but he never touches wines or intoxicants of any kind. He doesn't know the taste of them.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE WEST was robbed in the Union Depot at Troy, N. Y., last Saturday night. Three men crowded against him as he was boarding a train for Ballston and relieved him of a pocket-book containing over $1,500.

A. G. SPALDING, President of the Chicago Base Ball Club, is said to be worth over $250,000. He has made his money from his sporting goods business. He has a big factory in Michigan, which turns out ball bats by the million.

THE National Academy of Sciences is a very conservative body. Year after year it has blackballed Director Powell of the Geological Survey, although his name is famous in the world of science. The academy is very shy of Government officials.

TE HEN HEN has presented to the New Zealand Government for a public park the "wonderland" of that country, including the volcano Tongariro, the extinct volcano Ruapehu, Mount Ngaruahoe and the hot-lake district. Te Hen Hen is a great chief of the Ngatutawharetoa Maories.

IN the Democratic primaries held in Kentucky last Saturday it was practically decided that Gen. Simon B. Buckner, of Hart County would be the next Governor of the State. Out of the 767 delegates elected 375 were elected by his friends, and a number of others have since announced that they will support him in the convention.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE has given in Boston, as usual, this year her famous lecture on Wendell Phillips.

MISS SUSAN HALE has decided to spend the summer in Spain instead of returning to this country, as she expected.

JEAN INGELOW, the poetess, keeps out of the whirl of society, but sees her friends and gives delightful garden parties.

MRS. JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY, widow of the Librarian at Harvard, will soon leave Cambridge and make her home at Groton.

THE late Mrs. Catherine Van Rensselaer Hale of Mobile, Ala., was the last surviving granddaughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler.

IT has been discovered that beer was a popular drink among the ancient Egyptians, and according to an old papyrus account the women used to get tipsy on it very often.

THE Persian youth is allowed to take just one kiss from his future wife on the eve before their marriage, provided he can find her in a dark room full of other ladies. Although he is engaged for three years, he never gets one kiss in all that time.

PATTI'S recent season was a great financial success. The monetary results are as follows: "Traviata," $10,950; "Semiramide," $11,200; "Faust," $10,600; "Carmen," $19,150; "Lucia," $12,100, and "Martha," $15,000; making a total of nearly $80,000.

DR. MARY WALKER believes that the Charles H. Walker who died recently in New Orleans, leaving a fortune of $25,000, was a relative of hers, and she is taking steps to see whether she is not his legal heir.

IN 1883 Amandabai Joshee, a high caste Brahmin woman, entered the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia. Two years ago she was graduated with the degree of M. D. Dr. Joshee has recently died in Poona, Hindoostan By her death India loses a valuable and earnest worker for the elevation of women.

THE wives of four Presidents have portraits in the White House, namely, Tyler, Polk, Hayes and Washington. The Detroit Free Press suggests that Mrs. Cleveland be painted at once and that copies of the portraits of Mrs. Madison by Stuart, of Mrs. Monroe by a French painter, and of two other wives of Presidents long departed be made in order to complete the list.

G. B. MASON and wife of New Orleans have arrived at Louisville, Ky., on their tricycling tour, having covered a distance of nearly 2,000 miles at an average of thirty miles per day. When they left their Louisiana plantation Mrs. Mason was suffering with rheumatism, but not a twinge of it now remains. The route taken was up the west side of the Mississippi, the return journey will be down the eastern side.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The WORLD says: "To accomplish these ends honest legislators have been beaten in convention or at the polls by railroad money. Agents and lawyers of the corporations, and in the flagrant case of Senator Stanford and others, their very officials have been elected to Congress to 'see that the position of the companies received no damage.' Campaign corruption funds have been swellen by the contributions of these interested parties. It is this invasion of the domain of politics and of government by the railroad kings that is their greatest offense, 'That way danger lies.' The WORLD has undertaken to see that the people are forewarned, in order that they may be forearmed."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Mr. Hill is in exactly the predicament that Mr. Cleveland was in the spring of 1883. The country knew nothing about Mr. Cleveland at that time, except that he had been elected Governor of New York by a large majority when the Republican party was hopelessly divided; and that after his election he had succeeded in dividing the Democratic party, to which he owed his elevation. With Gov. Hill, on the other hand, the case is entirely different. He has united his party till all the divisions of it stand like one man behind him. Moreover, Mr. Vest falls into a pretty steep exaggeration when he says the country has never heard of Hill. Let him ask the Democrats of Indiana if he wishes information on that point."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Some of the Western railroad companies give interstate passes to shippers of live stock and are said to defend this practice upon the ground that while these men are engaged in the transportation of cattle and are traveling with their property they are employes of the company that serves them. How far can the application of this doctrine be extended?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Rev. Dr. William Everett has taken out a patent. The patent is intended to prevent the feelings of the Mugwumps from being lacerated by anything which their idol, Mr. Cleveland, may do or abstain from doing. It is a winning little patent and so simple. Dr. Everett first exhibited it an evening or two since at a dinner of the Massachusetts Reform Club. 'If, as I believe,' remarked the Doctor, 'the President is with us, we must give him our confidence rather than our criticism.' Protected by this patent, the Mugwump contingent ought to be free from embarrassment."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Card From Mr. Mallinckrodt.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the editorial columns of last evening's POST-DISPATCH you have misstated my arguments against the Merchants' Terminal Railroad as made before the Sturgeon Hall meeting. You quote me as opposing "any franchise on the grounds:

"First, That I own fifteen acres near the proposed bridge;

"Second, That the money to build the bridge would have to be raised outside of St. Louis."

Now, I took no such stand, and I trust you will do me the justice to correct your statement. I mentioned my owning about fifteen acres on Hall, Main and Second streets only in connection with the fact that my possessions are mainly in North St. Louis and that I am largely interested in anything that will benefit that part of the city. My argument was that Main street was the only street east of Broadway not already occupied by railroads, the Wabash tracks being on Second street and the Transfer Company's tracks on Hall street; that with the double tracks of the Terminal Road on Main street there would be three consecutive streets destroyed for wagon traffic, which would seriously injure the business, not only the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, but of a number of other manufacturing establishments, and that for these reasons Main street should not be taken if arrangements could be made with the Transfer Road to connect the already existing tracks on Hall street with the new bridge and furnish the terminal facilities required.

In regard to the capital necessary to build the bridge, I only ventured to say that it would probably have to come from railroads and that, if furnished by railroads, they would naturally have something to say about rates, and that, therefore, the matter of cheap bridge toll was an uncertain one.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I wish to say that I am in favor of the new bridge and if convinced that its building depended upon a terminal connection over Main street as the only practical route I would immediately withdraw all opposition. Respectfully,

EDW. MALLINCKRODT.

St. Louis, April 30, 1887.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Allen fought McCool twice.

SUBSCRIBER.—We have no quotations of old coins.

OLDEST SUBSCRIBER.—Address R. Hoe & Co., New York.

YOURS.—The peace footing of the Italian army is 200,000.

S. H.—Ben Brady is Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates.

READER, Miami, Mo.—The article advertised is for sale at all druggists'.

PAUL.—There is no syndicate which it would be worth your while to apply to.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—We invariably refuse solutions of problems in arithmetic.

W. F.—Hanlan and Boyd rowed on the Tyne April 3, 1882, Hanlan winning.

D. W.—J. H. Vette & Co. is one of the ice firms selling to retailers not in the pool.

F.R.—The Philadelphias' protest to the game with the Maroons you mention was thrown out.

DIVOLL SCHOOL MISS.—Southey was appointed poet laureate 1813, during the reign of George III.

ST. CHARLES, Mo.—Engravers do not draw their own designs, as a rule, but are generally capable of doing so.

L. W. P.—1. B loses unless the weight was stipulated in the bet. 2. Woodruff's Trotting Horse of America will answer your purpose.

BASE BALL CRANK.—The old ball park in Washington was called Capitol Park. The new one is called the National Park. There is no Capitol Park in Washington now.

L. J. B.—A police court is not the proper tribunal. A case of a father ill-treating his child should be presented to the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. "Rushing the growler" is slang, expressing the idea of extending liquid hospitalities. A "growler" is any vessel in which the refreshments are carried. 2. "Shooting craps" is a dice-throwing game popular among roustabouts and newsboys.

READER.—The capacity of the city reservoir is 66,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the pumps is 72,000,000 gallons per day. The height of the Water Tower is: Old one, 157 feet; new one to top of standpipe, 146 feet; to top of superstructure, 206½ feet. There is uninterrupted connection between the Water Tower and the Compton Hill reservoir and the city mains. The Tower pressure is the greater, but owing to friction it is equalized at about Chouteau avenue. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, the portion of the city south of that street is supplied by the Compton Hill reservoir, and the part north by the Tower.

To Prevent Rattling.

From the Boston Herald.

Hon. William E. Chandler of New Hampshire would need to be liberally upholstered to fit in the chair of John P. Hale. But he would move about with such liveliness that the chair would seem to be full.

Slow Suicide.

From the Merchant Traveler.

"Give me liberty or give me death!" yelled the campaign patriot in thundering tones, and then he went into a restaurant and compromised on a piece of pie.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

HALF DONE.

The Sprinkling Bill Passes the Upper House.

The Anti-Dust Crusade Half Way to Victory.

Unanimous Support Accorded by the Council.

The Anti-Dust Petitions Called In.

Proceedings in the Council Last Night—A Careful Discussion of the Bill—Full and Free Debate—The Ordinance Passes on Its Merits—Will Reach the House Tuesday—The Post-Dispatch Petitions to Be Bound For Presentation Next Week—Every One Should Be Sent in Promptly.

The Council last night began the consideration of the Duross sprinkling bill at 8:30 o'clock. At 10:30, two hours later, the bill passed unanimously as reported by the committee on Public Improvements. The bill had been amended somewhat in the committee and differs from the original in several particulars. The text of the bill, which is Council bill No. 1, as passed, is as follows, with the exception of Mr. Metcalfe's amendment about fire-plugs mentioned in the first part of the discussion below:

THE ORDINANCE.

An ordinance for the sprinkling of the improved streets of the city and for paying the cost thereof out of Municipal revenue.

SECTION 1. The Board of Public Improvements is hereby authorized and directed to let the work of sprinkling the improved streets or parts of streets of the city. But only those streets shall be sprinkled which lay within 1,000 feet of a water main or distribution pipe, except Florissant avenue to the western entrance of Calvary Cemetery, and Broadway to the eastern entrance of Calvary Cemetery. Preparatory to the above action, the said Board shall divide the city into at least forty sprinkling districts. Each district shall be let separately, and the use of water from the fire plugs of the city shall be given to the successful bidders in the several districts free of charge. The Board of Public Improvements shall prescribe the rules and regulations under which the fire plugs shall be used as aforesaid, which rules and regulations shall be submitted to and approved by the Mayor before they shall become binding. The successful bidder in each district shall be responsible for any damages or injuries done to the fire plugs used by him or his employes in the performance of his contracts. All repairs of damages or injuries done by the contractor or his employes to a fire-plug shall be made by the Water Commissioner, who shall certify the cost of the same to the Street Commissioner, whose duty shall be to deduct this amount from any moneys due the contractor for work performed, or which may become due him under his contract, and the Auditor shall transfer this amount from the street-sprinkling fund to the Water-works fund. In cases where it would manifestly inconvenience the city to allow the use of any particular plug or plugs, as aforesaid, the Board of Public Improvements, with the approval of the Mayor, is hereby authorized to establish plugs or water-boxes for the use of the contractor; but it is declared as the sense of this ordinance that the fire-plugs of the city shall be used for the purposes herein mentioned in every instance as far as may be possible.

SEC. 2. Before advertising for bids the Board of Public Improvements shall make all specifications for the contemplated contracts, which shall be submitted to the Mayor for his approval.

SEC. 3. Should the bids received for the aforesaid work of sprinkling be considered excessive in price, the Board of Public Improvements may reject any or all of them and advertise again for bids until the bids made shall be satisfactory to the Board.

SEC. 4. The amount of water used and the manner of its use, together with the whole work of sprinkling, shall be under the contro and supervision of the Street Commissioner, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Public Improvements and approved by the Mayor.

SEC. 5. To enable the Street Commissioner to carry out the provisions of this ordinance he is hereby authorized to appoint a superintendent of sprinkling, to be approved by the Mayor, who shall receive an annual salary of $1,200, payable monthly, and may appoint such assistance as may be necessary, with the approval of the Mayor, not to exceed three in number, who shall each receive for their services $75 per month; also one clerk at $75 per month. The superintendent shall give a bond of $5,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor and Council. He shall also perform any service other than is provided in this ordinance, at the pleasure of the Street Commissioner.

SEC. 6. The lettings for sprinking the districts hereinbefore mentioned shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance and the fulfillment of the necessary conditions prescribed, and shall cover a term ending November 15, 1887, or shall include, in addition, the sprinkling season of the year 1888 if the Board of Public Improvements should deem it advisable. Subsequent lettings, when necessary and required, shall be made on or about the first Monday in January, and shall cover a period of one or two years, at the discretion of said Board. The successful bidder in each district shall give bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor and Council, to guarantee the city a faithful performance of the contract. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing any one person, firm or corporation from being awarded the work of sprinkling in two or more districts if their bids shall be satisfactory to the Board of Public Improvements.

SEC. 7. The Mayor is authorized to order a temporary suspension of the work of sprinkling the streets under this ordinance if at any time, in his judgment, other necessities of the city should demand such temporary suspension.

SEC. 8. The costs of the work contemplated in this ordinance shall be paid by the city of St. Louis out of the fund appropriated from Municipal revenue for street-sprinkling purposes.

SEC. 9. All ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

The Discussion.

The amendments and discussion were almost entirely confined to the first section, and over an hour and a half was spent in getting it through the gauntlet of amendments. After this was done the bill had plain sailing.

Mr. Metcalfe was first on his feet with an amendment that the Water Department be authorized to establish fire plugs on streets where there were none.

Chairman Duross, of the Committee on Public Improvements, who did the most talking for the bill, said the bill was sufficiently comprehensive in regard to the plugs.

The two Councilmen got into a brief controversy over the plugs, which was misunderstood by Mr. Ganahl. He evidently thought the difference was so serious that it would justify him in getting the bill postponed.

Anyway he was on his feet with a motion that the bill be postponed for two weeks. Mr. Ganahl said, in explanation, that the rate of taxation had not yet been fixed for the coming year, and therefore it was impossible to tell how much money the city would have to devote to sprinkling. Mr. Ganahl talked very earnestly, but he seemed to worry his colleagues who scowled at him or shifted nervously in their chairs.

Mr. Duross left Mr. Metcalfe and the plugs and turned his attention to Mr. Ganahl, whom he considered rather hasty in talking about the city not having money enough when he hadn't heard what cost the bill provided for.

Mr. Blakely said they would probably not know about the rate of taxation for at least four weeks; but there could be no delay that long. The bill must be passed now. Even admitting that it could not go into effect this year, its passage would enable the Board to get bids and prepare arrangements for the inauguration of the blessed work. It would be highly unwise to defer. There could be no better time than now.

Big Gus Frank was up with his sonorous voice to emphasize the previous remarks. He made the chamber ring with his declarations that the time was ripe, that postponement would be unwise, and that the necessity was certain and great.

Mr. Duross brought in the subject of finances by saying that Comptroller Campbell had given him the opinion that if a certain amount is not exceeded he could provide the moneys.

Mr. Bell: What amount?

Mr. Duross: A certain figure, I said; a figure I think the cost would not exceed.

There were cries of "question" from different parts of the chamber and a decided stillness fell upon the room before the vote was called on Ganahl's amendment, as the friends of the bill considered a two weeks' postponement equivalent to a defeat. Their anxiety was of but short duration, for when the vote was called viva voce a roar of nays drowned the ayes that struggled faintly up from behind one or two desks.

There could be no mistaking that vote. It meant that the Council was determined to pass the sprinkling bill if it had to stay there all night.

Metcalfe's amendment was carried, and then the Council went out to the cemeteries and wandered about among the tombstones for half an hour. It looked for a time as if one or two of the members wanted to take advantage of the occasion and drop the bill into a grave, but the land of the living was reached again with the bill as lively as ever.

THE QUESTION OF CEMETERIES.

Mr. Ganahl gave the debate the solemn turn by amending the district to be sprinkled so as to include St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery on the Gravois road. He declared that there were as many funerals going to the dozen or more cemeteries lying south as to those in the north, and he believed that the dust ought to be abated for those visiting southern cemeteries.

Several members tried to choke Mr. Ganahl off by making him admit that he contemplated sprinkling two and one-half miles of the Gravois road and by showing that the sprinkling of the northern cemeteries only involved a space of three-quarters of a mile, but it had no effect on the gentleman from the southern portion of the city, who urged his point.

Finally Mr. Duross told Mr. Ganahl what impression he was making. If he wanted to kill the bill he was going at it in the right way by trying to tack on his amendment. The idea of hauling water two or three miles would make the ordinance that adopted it a farce.

Mr. Nelson made a plea for the section as it stood. He believed it covered all the ground, and leaves to the Board of Public Improvements all the details. He didn't think it wise to try to do too much and sprinkle beyond the city's power. For an initial bill the ordinance covered the necessities well.

Ganahl's amendment was lost, but Mr. Frank was on his feet with some more cemetery business. Now that the distinction had been made between the northern and southern cemeteries he was in favor of striking out all reference to Bellefontaine and Calvary, so as to harmonize things.

Mr. Nelson made the quiet suggestion that in one case there were two and one-half miles involved and in the other only a few hundred feet. At once Mr. Ganahl leaned over and contradicted his statement about only a few hundred feet being involved at the northern cemeteries, and the two whose desks are contiguous, got into such a lively wrangle over the distance, that the President had to use the gavel pretty freely in order to give Mr. Vogel a chance to make the members understand that the Committee on Public Improvements were all chosen from the northern and didn't know much about the southern portion of the city. His remarks were a general allegation of local prejudice on the part of the committee, which the committee very promptly and emphatically repudiated.

Frank's amendment was voted down and discussion was laid over for quarter of an hour until the temporary appropriation bill was passed.

Mr. Bell who had hitherto been very quiet here sprung an amendment extending the sprinkling to those portions of the new extended limits, the people of which had had their burdens increased 50 cents for revenue and have nothing to show for it.

Mr. Frank hoped the gentleman had no evil designs on the bill, but it looked that way.

Mr. Duross thought the bill was very liberal. It sprinkled Lindell avenue, Rock Springs, on the Manchester road, and the St. Charles Rock road to near Union avenue.

Mr. Bell protested that he wanted to take in 200 blocks in the region he had referred to. He wanted a sprinkling bill, but he wouldn't sit down and see a bill passed and not know whence the money comes or what the fate of the bill would be. The peroration of Mr. Bell was the only impassioned words spoken during the evening.

Mr. Duross pointed out that Bell's amendment would sprinkle a lot of waste land between King's highway and Union avenue, and the amendment was lost.

Mr. Frank reverted to the solemn subject of cemeteries again by moving to strike out Florissant avenue from the bill. He was satisfied that the Broadway sprinkling was enough, but Mr. Duross held that as many funerals went out Florissant avenue as Broadway, and Frank's amendment was again sat down on.

Then Mr. Ganahl bobbed up again to include "partly improved streets" to the bill, those being macadamized but without curbstones. An animated dispute arose as to what constituted an improved street. Mr. Duross insisted that the Street Commissioner had informed him that an improved street was one which had been macadamized, whether it was curbed or not. Mr. Ganahl and several others took a different position, but eventually Ganahl's amendment suffered the fate of the others. But he was up again with another, providing that the fire-plugs to be used shall be designated, so that injury to them could be guarded against.

But Mr. Duross promptly laid this out by reading telegrams he had received from the Mayors of Kansas City, Cincinnati and other cities stating that the plugs were used by sprinklers without injury. He also made the important statement that the Chief of the Fire Department had told him it would benefit, not injure the plugs.

This was the last amendment to section 1.

and when it was lost the section was unanimously adopted on Mr. Bell's motion.

The rest of the sections were adopted without any amendments. Section 6 was at first amended to have the season close November 30, but this was later reconsidered and left at November 15. An attempt was made by one or two to have the beginning of the season specified and March 15 was suggested as a good date, but it was finally left to the Board of Public Improvements. Section 9 was added, on Mr. Vogel's motion, to give the sprinkling ordinance "right of way."

Before ordering it to engrossment, the Council heard Mr. Duross explain the probable cost and the effect of dividing the 4,000 blocks into forty districts of 100 blocks to a district.

MR. DUROSS' FIGURES.

I find that one team can sprinkle fifty blocks twice each day, fifty blocks measuring not quite three miles and a team traveling twice the length of each block to sprinkle the entire surface will travel six miles each time the fifty blocks are sprinkled, or a total of twelve miles per day in sprinkling twice.

This will allow, at ten hours for a day's work, five hours for actual time horses are in motion, and five hours time for filling tank and incidental delays.

The cost of team, harness and sprinkling-wagon would not exceed $500.

Expenses of running same would be per month: Wages of driver, $40; feed and horseshoeing, $25; repairs and interest on investment, $15; total cost of sprinkling, $80.

Allowing the contractor $2.50 per month for sprinkling each block, or $125 for fifty blocks would leave him a net profit of $45 on each team per month, $90 each district, $3,600 for forty districts each month; $28,800 for the season of eight months as total net profit.

Estimating that the present system of street sprinkling now paid for by private subscription covers one-half of the improved streets, or 2,000 blocks, it costs the citizens that have it done in front of their business houses and private residences at the very lowest price which is paid, $15 each block per month (the average price being nearer $25 per month), $240,000 for the sprinkling for eight months. The actual cost of sprinkling these 2,000 blocks requiring forty teams at $80 per month is $3,200 per month, $25,600 for the season of eight months; the yearly license to city of $10 for each block, or $20,000 for the 2,000 blocks, making a total of $45,600, and leaving a net profit of $194,000 on an investment of $20,000, which is the cost of forty teams at $500 each. If they receive $25 per block in place of $15 the net profit is $354,400.

After Mr. Duross' presentation of these figures to which no objection was raised, the bill was ordered to engrossment without a dissenting voice. It will be reported from the Committee on Engrossment Tuesday evening and will go to the House of Delegates that evening where it will get its first reading.

Interest in the Bill.

There was an interested audience within the rail last night watching the progress of the bill. Among them was Chairman Mohan of the House Committee on Public Improvements. He conversed with the members on the various features of the bill and received suggestions regarding the importance of small districts. He manifested an intelligent concern in the subject of sprinkling, and it augurs well for the success of the Duross bill in the House that Mr. Mohan is giving it such careful consideration.

TIME OF THE BILL'S OPERATION.

Chairman Duross was seen to-day about the time the city may expect sprinkling under the new bill. He said: "If the bill goes to the House Tuesday it will pass second reading and go to committee Friday next. Then being reported back promptly it would reach the House for final passage the Tuesday following. If the House passes it then, the bill should go into effect July 1.

IN THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Facts and Figures Presented at Yesterday's Session.

There were present at the House Committee yesterday afternoon Chairman Mohan, and Delegates Ryan, Murphy, Clark, Huber, Spelbrink and Kretchmar. Col. Flad was the first witness called in the great case of the People vs. the Dust Nuisance. He read to the committee extracts from the ordinance he prepared in 1884, which have already been presented in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH. Some general questions were put to Col. Flad, but he referred the committee to the ordinance, which he said was comprehensive enough to answer all their questions. He would prefer to have the committee put their questions in writing and then he could devote time to answering them.

SUPERINTENDENT JOSEPH

of the Improved Street Sprinkling Company was present and gave the committee his views. He was listened to quite carefully, as his announcement was in the POST-DISPATCH that he favored city sprinkling and a few large districts. He started off in reply to a question by saying that twenty blocks a day was a good day's work for a sprinkling team. Mr. Joseph was very positive of the correctness of his views, and impressed the committee with the startling statement that they "could use his head for a foot-ball" if he wasn't right. As Mr. Mansfield, as will be seen, a few minutes later showed by figures that thirty-six blocks were a good day's work, it will be seen how dangerously near Mr. Joseph's cranium came to entering the sporting the world.

Mr. Joseph having made that statement, Chairman Mohan asked: "How much would you pay for a driver daily, and the incidental expenses of feed and shoeing?"

Mr. Joseph said about $4.

"Then," said Mr. Mohan, "the daily cost to you is about 20 cents a block, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"That's pretty cheap, isn't it?"

But Mr. Joseph took no pains to record his opinion on that question and turned the questioning into another channel. He said an article had appeared in the POST-DISPATCH April 19, quoting the Engineer of Minneapolis on the sprinkling in that city. He said he would submit a letter he had received from the same engineer to show how things had been misrepresented. He thereupon read the letter published in last night's POST-DISPATCH in which the Minneapolis engineer said all their streets are not sprinkled.

"There," said Mr. Joseph, "that shows the misrepresentation. You see, Minneapolis doesn't sprinkle all her streets."

Mr. Joseph did not explain how such a statement was likely to hoodwink the committee. Nobody ever claimed that all of the streets of St. Louis would be sprinkled, so that Mr. Joseph's letter fell flat.

Coming to the question of districts, Chairman Mohan asked: "Are you in favor of large districts?"

"Yes, I am; because I believe the work can be done cheaper and better."

Delegate Clark: Why can large districts be sprinkled cheaper?

Mr. Joseph: That I don't wish to tell.

Clark: There's a trick in it. [Laughter] That's why.

Joseph: No; I dont propose to give away my hand and show my business up, that's all. Every man has a way of doing business and he doesn't want everybody to know it.

Mr. Joseph was not detained much longer, and then Comptroller Campbell was called. He said it was almost impossible to give any figures on the ability of the city to pay for the cost, as the rate of taxation was not yet fixed, and he had been too busy to make any estimates.

Mr. Fielding Mansfield was received with marked attention by the committee, who listened to him for nearly an hour. Mr. Mansfield gave the committee practically the figures he had already published in the POST-DISPATCH and explained them so clearly that there was no doubt expressed on any hand. He conclusively showed that a team can sprinkle thirty-six blocks three times a day. This is quite a decided difference from Mr. Joseph's statement that twenty or twenty-two blocks were the limit, and Mr. Mansfield demonstrated his position by quoting standard works on civil engineering and his own observations. The whole ground was so thoroughly canvassed by Mr. Mansfield that he was heartily thanked by the committee.

Send in the Petitions.

The anti-dust petitions have now been out a little over a week. They have become an acquaintance of every intelligent man and woman in the city of St. Louis. They have been signed from the river to the western limits, and from Carondelet to Baden. They have brightened thousands of hearts and homes with the hope of an abatement of the dust nuisance. They have found a cordial reception wherever they have been placed. The public all seem to understand that they were not for the display of penmanship but for the registering of a united wish. They have been floating upon the waves of public opinion these days and have been carefully handled by 100,000 hands—yes, counting two hands to each signer, by 200,000 hands. These little paper slips are to be called in now, and there is every prospect that they will bring to the Municipal Assembly the most inspiring roll of names that ever expressed the people's wish in St. Louis.

The petitions should be sent in at once, beginning this evening, by every person or business house having one. Send it in as soon as possible, by a carrier, by mail, by messenger, or any way to get it safely to this office. As soon as they are received they will be sent to the August Gast Lithographing Company and there bound, the sexes separately, into several grand volumes, and will thus be presented to the Assembly. The August Gast Company promise to make the binding fully equal the artistic beauty of the front page and worthy of the greatest public petition ever sent up in the West.

IF you take the Day Lightning Express via the Wabash Western, leaving St. Louis 9:00 a. m., you can

GO TO KANSAS CITY,
EAT YOUR SUPPER
AND GO TO THE THEATER

before any of the trains of any other route arrive.

If you take the Night Lightning Express via the Wabash Western, leaving St. Louis 8:35 p. m., you can

GO TO KANSAS CITY,
EAT YOUR BREAKFAST
AND SEE THE TOWN

before any of the trains of any other route arrive.

A BIG TELEGRAPH WAR.

Rival Companies Combine Against the Western Union Company.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A morning paper prints the following: The Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday found an unexpected competitor in telegraphic communication with California. The Postal Telegraph Company in union with the Baltimore & Ohio and the United Lines Company, made a bid for the business between the East and the Far West by announcing that it would transmit messages at the rate of ten words for $1. This is a cut of one-third in the old rates of the Western Union Company, which has hitherto had a monopoly in that field. A still bigger cut, and a more important one, was made in the rates for money orders, and henceforth money orders can be telegraphed at a rate 50 per cent less than that hitherto maintained by the company of which Jay Gould is the controlling owner. The attempt to break into the Western Union's business in this territory has been long considered by each of the companies now in the combination, but the effort to do so single-handed was not regarded as likely to succeed. Accordingly, the three companies joined hands in the fight, which is destined to be a bitter one. Heretofore the rate to San Francisco was as high as that to Europe. It is not thought that the Western Union will meet the cut at present, but should that company decide to meet the cut on money orders, it is possible thht that the consolidated companies will go one better by sending such transfers free of charge. The route of the new channel of communication is via the Northern Pacific Kailroad to Portland, Ore., thence overland to San Francisco.

A FULL line of Cruse Fils and Frere, Clarets and Sauternes, Burgundies, Rhine wine, Ports, Sherries, Brandies and Kentucky Sourmash Bourbons. Free delivery. Discount to the trade. Budweiser Beer and Wine Co., 413-417 North Sixth street.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

Prof. Goldwin Smith Tells Why It Is Impossible—England's Danger.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 30.—In his lecture before the professors and students at Cornell University, yesterday, on "Recent Changes of English Policy," Prof. Goldwin Smith, the English historian, replied to the question, "Why should not Ireland have home rule?" as follows: "We English are not a confederation and you can not make us a confederation without totally altering or subverting the British Constitution, without doing away with the sovereign power of Parliament and without making Scotland, Ireland and Wales each a State. Even if so fundamental a revolution should be thought of, the component parts of the United Kingdom would not be fit for Federal Union. That requires a group of equally powerful States, and by such confederation you would have Ireland, Scotland and Wales in cabal against England." Prof. Smith advised his hearers to guard against the tone and tendency of the American press, which, he said, was not so impartial as the Liberal press in Europe. He regarded the outlook for the British nation as not very bright. People begin to talk of terrible things, inasmuch as the English nation has slidden unconsciously into democracy without revising her constitution, and with no safeguards. Political wisdom seems now at low ebb, and the traditional good sense of the English people can only be looked for tiding the ship of state through the present crisis.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday, May 1, with all their city and county customers.

HAPPY OLEOMARGARINE MEN.

Commissioner Colman Denies Certain Statements Credited to Him.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The recent interview with Commissioner Colman on the subject of oleomargarine, in which that gentleman was quoted as saying that the investigations of the Department showed that the carcasses of dogs and other animals were used in the manufacture, has caused considerable excitement among the manufacturers here. One large concern telegraphed the Commissioner yesterday on the subject and received the following reply, under date of Washington, April 29:

> I have never said to any one that oleomargarine is made of carcasses of dogs, horses, swine and dangerous acid.
>
> NORMAN J. COLMAN,
> Commissioner of Agriculture.

ONLY first-class shoe store in the West End is Christmann's, Garrison and Easton avenues. Open evenings. Repairs attended to.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A MOVING APPEAL BY A DIVORCED WIFE AND SEVEN CHILDREN.

The Haas Family Troubles Brought to Light Again—Mr. O'Day Asks For Time to Plead in the 'Frisco Stock Book Case—A Verdict for $5,000 Against the Missouri Pacific—Decrees of Incorporation Granted.

Mrs. Hilka Haas sat this morning in Judge Valliant's court with her seven little children all in a row, awaiting a hearing upon a motion entered in her behalf to renew, increase and secure alimony from Henry Haas. The troubles of the Haas family have more than once engaged the attention of the courts. Mrs. Haas on the 20th of June, 1884, was granted a decree of divorce from Henry Haas, by Judge Thayer, who gave a patient hearing to the case. He awarded the custody of the children to Mrs. Haas, together with $1,500 alimony. This order was subsequently modified, the court ordering Haas to pay $30 per month for three years, the payment to be secured by the deeds to the real estate owned by Haas in Carondelet and elsewhere.

Mrs. Haas has found it difficult to bring up seven children on such a small allowance, and she alleges in her motion to-day for an increase of alimony that Haas possesses property of the value of $8,500. The evidence at the trial showed that Haas whipped his wife, and that his treatment of her led several times to trouble with his church. He was engaged as a preacher at several places from time to time. One one occasion his wife testified that when they were out riding in a buggy he threatened to whip her when they reached a quiet place in the woods, that he gave her a severe slapping and then commanded her to kneel down and pray with him.

Ira C. Terry stated to the Court to-day that Haas, after the divorce proceedings, had married a young woman with whom he could not agree, and the result of it was that a suit for divorce had been commenced at Kansas City. There were also alimony proceedings in that court, and the Sheriff here had received notice of execution against the property secured for payment of the alimony in this court. It also appeared that Haas was executing deeds to this property here and elsewhere; hence it became necessary to secure an order of court in the interest of Mrs. Haas and her seven little children before the expiration of the third year.

A Verdict for $5,000.

The jury in the damage suit of Keliny against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, growing out of a collision between a locomotive and a wagon on the levee, in which the plaintiff sustained serious injuries, brought in a verdict to-day in Judge Barclay's court for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,000.

The 'Frisco Stock Books.

The Wilson petition for inspection of the stock books of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company should have been heard to-day before Judge Dillon, the alternative writ issued against Messrs. O'Day and Grandon being made returnable this morning. On motion, however, the Court granted Mr. O'Day until Monday to plead to the writ, and another notice was served upon Mr. Grandon, returnable likewise on Monday morning.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual.

Judge Barclay to-day granted a decree of incorporation to the Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association. The incorporators are as follows: Thos. J. C. Fagg, Fletcher M. Doan, S. R. Peters, Albert V. Cobb, Nathan Shumate, Frank K. Doan, G. Hurt, Geo. L. Kleinschmidt and Elmer E. Lacey. The association states that it aims at life-insurance benefits on the assessment plan and the relief of members in sickness, etc. It was formerly known as the National Association of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association, under a decree granted in November, 1882. It is now incorporated under the provisions of the act of March 30, 1887, which regulates benevolent societies conducting a life insurance business by assessment of the members. The directors state that there are 5,342 members on the books, and that the sum of $5,000 is deposited in bank for insurance purposes. The society is clothed with power to form local aid societies.

Notes in Court.

Mrs. Barbara J. Logan entered to-day in Judge Barclay's court a motion for alimony pending the trial of her divorce suit against Thomas J. Logan. She states that he is in receipt of a regular monthly salary and is able to contribute to the support of herself and the two children.

Judge Dillon to-day granted a decree of incorporation for the St. Louis Sharpshooters' Society; Henry Pins, President; C. Schweickhardt, Secretary, and Jacob M. Grun, Treasurer.

Judge Lubke to-day granted a decree of incorporation to the Bakers' Protective and Benevolent Union.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to George N. Truesdale on the estate of John M. Reuter.

Another batch of decisions in city and country cases may be looked for on Tuesday morning in the Court of Appeals.

SUMMER gladdens every glade,
Strauss's photos never fade.

THE LABOR PARADE.

Formation of the Line and Route—A Great Demonstration.

The order of the eight-hour parade to-morrow will be as follows: Detachment of Mounted Police; Grand Marshal Alex. Darragh; aides, Chas. Schoene, Patrick J. O'Malley, George Cusick, Christ Frumm, Philip Horan and Alex. Heinrich. The first division will be made up of Stonemasons' Union No. 2, Stonecutters' Union No. 1, Painters' Unions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Stonemasons' Laborers' Union No. 1; Bakers' Union No. 15; Cigarmakers' Union No. 44; Plumbers' Union No. 6. The second division will consist of Bricklayers' Unions Nos. 1 and 3, Brewers' Union No. 6, Coopers' Union No. 3, Carpenters' Unions Nos. 5 and 12, Laborers' Union No. 2, Basketmakers' Union No. 3, North St. Louis Carpenters' Union, Stovemolders' Union and Shoemakers' Union.

The unions will assemble on Lucas Market, from which the parade will move at 12 o'clock, going north on Eleventh street to Franklin avenue, east to Broadway, south to Russell avenue, west to Eleventh street, south to Geyer avenue, west to Second Carondelet avenue and north to Koerner's Garden, where the parade will disband.

"HEALTH is better than wealth" is a maxim which ought to be observed by using the "Conrad's Budweiser Beer." Ask your dealer for it.

A BIG MONOPOLY.

The Consolidation of the Six Gas Companies of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—It is stated the syndicate interested in the gas deal has completed the arrangements for the consolidation of the interests of the six local gas companies, which will be controlled hereafter by a corporation which is to be known as the Chicago Gas Trust Company. Its capital, as already intimated, will be $25,000,000. The Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia will be the trustee of the Chicago Trust and Drexel of Philadelphia will handle the bonds.

BY change of time taking effect to-morrow the night express via the Wabash Western will arrive in Kansas City at 7:10 a. m., nearly one hour earlier than before, and making the run thirty minutes quicker than any other line.

The Wabash Day Express is now fifty minutes the quickest train to Kansas City.

REV. THOMAS LAWLOR will deliver a lecture to aid in the erection of a church in Killorglin, County Kerry, Ireland, at Flanagan's Hall, East St. Louis, on Sunday night, May 8. His subject will be "Grattan and the Old Irish Parliament; Parnell and the New."

Good Bread.

We Make the Best and Largest
MILK BREAD
Made in St. Louis.

VIENNA MODEL
THOROUGH-BRED
TRADE MARK
BREAD
BAKERY

This Label on Every Loaf.

DIED.

DALTON—Died on Friday April 29, at 10:30 a. m., HANNAH DALTON, aged 48 years, 8 months.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1424 North Fifteenth street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FOELSING—Saturday, April 30, 1887, at 3:15 a. m., JOHN HENRY, beloved son of John H. and Sophia Foelsing, nee Else, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from family residence, 808 Wash st., Sunday, May 1, at 2 p. m. Funeral private.

LEFMANN—Friday morning, April 29, 1887, at 9:50 a. m., our beloved father and grandfather, WILLIAM LEFMANN, aged 62 years 6 months and 21 days.

Funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 1 p. m. from the family residence, 913 North Market street. Friends are invited to attend.

MOORE—On Saturday morning, April 30, 2 a. m., Mrs. REBECCA C. MOORE, aged 76 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 1010 North Compton avenue, Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

RICHARDS—After a brief illness at Cumberland City, Tenn., Mrs. MARY C. RICHARDS, aged 58 years.

Funeral from Christ Church 13th and Locust, Monday, May 2, 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

SUTTER—April 28, at 8 a. m., ADOLPH SUTTER, aged 63 years and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence, 3055 Sheridan avenue, at 2 p. m., Sunday, May 1. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.
Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive. Residence, 2822 Washington av. Reasonable charges. Telephone 478.

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Spectacles and Eye-Glasses accurately fitted by the Best Practical Opticians.

Prices only Steel.......$1.00 Gold.......$5.00

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$3
TO
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SILK Umbrellas

Over 300 styles to select from. Solid Silver Plate, with Name Engraved, Free with each Umbrella. Our prices are the very lowest.

Mermod & Jaccard JEWELRY CO.
Fourth & Locust. Fourth & Locust.

WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly executed.

☞ FINE WRITING PAPERS.

GODEFROY'S FRECKLES REMOVER

A Wonderful Preparation for Liver Spots and Sunburn.

Poor Baby! It is crying fit to break its little heart, because its dear little face is covered with ugly brown freckles. Mamma's been to see Godefroy, if he could not find something for that.

And he found out, and he made a mixture which he gave to the baby's mamma, who used it as directed, and now the baby is happy, for the ugly freckles are all gone, and its delicate skin is uninjured.

When used with Godefroy's Pure Face Powder, in a night it takes off sunburn; in two weeks makes white the most yellow complexion; in three weeks a telescope is helpless to detect these two bright stars. Freckles Remover, 50c and $1; Powder, 25c and 75c; Hand Whitener, 50c and $1.00; Depilatory, without arsenic, in 2 bottles, $1.00. Ask your druggist, or address P. O. order to

A. F. GODEFROY, 623 1-2 Olive Street,
St. Louis, Mo., THE SELECT HAIR-DRESSER.

WOOD CARPETS
Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!
J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co.,
Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive St.

REFRIGERATORS

GET THE BEST,
THE
SIBERIA.

CLEANABLE with Movable Flues, SOLID ASH, Carved and Ornamented, TRIPLE WALLED, CHARCOAL FILLED and METAL LINED, Making Five Walls in all. Solid Iron Shelves and Air-Tight Locks. Great variety. For families, grocers and hotels. Prices low.

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SIBERIA!

The Only Pefect Refrigerator. Hundreds of them in use in St. Louis and every one a Standing Advertisement. Why Purchase an inferior Refrigerator when the SIBERIA can be obtained for so moderate a price. Don't buy a Refrigerator until you have seen the Siberia. ☞

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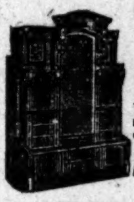
SOLE AGENTS.



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UPRIGHT PARLOR CABINET
FOLDING BED!
With cable suspension, woven-wire spring; no more sagging. Send for catalogue.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

The undersigned take pleasure in informing the trade that

BUCK BEER

For this season will be delivered on and after SATURDAY, April 30, 1887.

Wainwright Brewery Co.
Chas. G. Stifel's Brewing Co.
Brinckwirth-Nolker Brewing Co.
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H. Grone Brewery Co.
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Cherokee Brewery Co.
Schilling & Schneider Brewing Co.
Liberty Brewing Co.
Klausman Brewery Co.
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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSIC HALL.
TO-NIGHT AT 8—Last Appearance of
THE BOSTON
Symphony Orchestra
65—ARTISTS—65
Under the Direction of
MR. WILHELM GERICKE,
SOLOISTS:
HELENE HASTREITER,
The famous dramatic prima donna, who returns from an important operatic engagement in London to accompany the Orchestra on its concert tour.
ADELE AUS DER OHE,
The gifted young Pianiste, seven years a pupil of Liszt, who has made a marked sensation in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.
Mr. C. M. LOEFFLER,
The talented young Solo Violinist.

PROGRAMME.
Overture—Lenore, No. 3.......Beethoven
Two Movements from Concerto for Violin.......Mendelssohn
MR. C. M. LOEFFLER.
Aria—Marriage of Figaro.......Mozart
HELENE HASTREITER.
Symphony in B Flat.......Schumann
(a) Spinning Song.......Wagner-Liszt
(b) Polonaise in E Major.......Liszt
MISS AUS DER OHE.
Danse Macabre.......Saint-Saens
Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2.......Liszt

☞ Secure seats early to avoid disappointment.
Reserved seats, 75c and $1, at Balmer & Weber's.
CHARLES A. ELLIS, Manager.

OLYMPIC!
Commencing Monday, May 9.
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF
PROF. OSCAR R. GLEASON,
—THE—
KING OF HORSE TAMERS!
IN HIS
National Horse Taming Exhibition!
Illustrating His Marvelous Methods of Handling
Wild, Vicious and Nervous Horses!

☞ Owners of Wild, Vicious or Nervous Horses are invited to communicate with Prof. Gleason's Agent at the Box Office, with a view of having them handled free of charge.

☞ Sale of Seats will commence Thursday, May 5.
50c Admission 50c and 25c. 25c
No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

LAST APPEARANCE OF CLEVELAND.
Sportsman's Park!
-:- TO-MORROW. -:-
St. Louis vs. Cleveland.
Game Called at 3:30 P. M. Admission, 25c.

STANDARD.
To-night, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
THE ★ BIG ★ 4 ★ BIG
VAUDEVILLE SYNDICATE.
A Meteoric Coterie of Vaudeville Stars.
Next week—Marrinella's Cosmopolitan Congress.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night and Sunday Matinee.
Brilliant Success of James M. Hardie and Sara Von Leer in the Grand Emotional Melodrama,
A BRAVE WOMAN.
Sunday Night, May 1—FRANKIE KEMBLE in SYBIL. Benefit of Wm. Reynolds and Ben Victor

POPE'S -:- THEATER.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES
MURRAY AND MURPHY
IN "OUR IRISH VISITORS."
To-Night, Sunday Matinee and Sunday Night.

GRAND MENDELSSOHN NIGHT.
Combined Choral and Liederkranz Societies at
MUSIC HALL, THURSDAY, MAY 5.
The "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"
—AND THE—
"WALPURGIS NIGHT."
Grand Orchestra, Organ and Chorus of 350 Voices.
Mrs. H. S. Praetorius, Soprano; Mrs. Pauline Schuler-Bollman, Alto; Mr. Otto Hein, Tenor, and Mr. W. M. Porteous, Basso.
EGMONT FROEHLICH.......Conductor
Tickets, including reserved seats, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. For sale now at Balmer & Weber's, and at Music Hall on concert night

Home Comfort Ranges.

As a convenience to our friends who are not easy of access to our retail rooms, we beg to announce that our goods can now be bought of

William Thuener, 3126 Easton Av.
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Our assortment at *411 North Fourth Street* is complete, and all interested in GOOD RANGES will please call.

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Never Any Kicking
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The most charming resort in the city. One hundred and forty acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand Stand unsurpassed in any country in the world.

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To-night at 8, Last performance.
MR. EDWIN F.
☞ MAYO, ☜
IN
DAVY CROCKETT.
Next attraction—PROF. GLEASEN, the celebrated Horse Trainer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
The Distinguished Actress,
MODJESKA.
To-Night—Twelfth Night.
Next attraction—JEFFREYS-LEWIS.
May 9—Benefit of W. W. Walters.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Museum,
North Sixth St., Near Franklin Av.
JAS. T. JUKES.......Manager.
A Sweeping Change in All Departments.
WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE NEW MANAGEMENT.
☞ THIS WEEK. ☜
PROF. STENDELL'S Electric Exhibition of Rare and Costly Gems, rivaling in Brilliancy the Jewels in the Crown of Cleopatra.
The Science Halls full of New Curiosities.
☞ IN THE THEATER. ☜
The Comedy-Drama of
JOSHUA WHITCOMB,
With full cast -:- First time in any Museum -:- Remember, Friday Night is Amateur Night -:- Saturday, May 7, Children's Day.
—A-D-M-I-S-S-I-O-N.—
10c IT WILL REMAIN THE SAME. 10c
Performance every hour—2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock Afternoons, and 8 o'clock, 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock at Night -:- You will not have to WAIT -:- Open from 1 to 10 p. m.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut sts. Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., rector. Prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 10:45 a. m. Evening service and sermon, 7.45 p. m.

Temple Israel—Sunday Lecture, Pickwick Hall, corner Jefferson and Washington avs., by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject: "The Burden and the Peril of the St. Louis Public Schools." Seats free. Begins at 11 a. m. sharp; upper hall.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand. Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Public cordially invited to all services. Pastor's residence 3879 Delmar av.

Spiritualism—Mrs. S. C. Scovell, a well-known lecturer, will speak for the First Spiritualist Association, hall 9th and Franklin av., at 3 p. m., May 1. Seats free. At 8 p. m. lecture and tests from the platform. Admission, 10 cts. All are invited.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Locust and 14th sts.—Preaching Sunday, May 1, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:45 o'clock p.m., by the pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Martin. Subject of the morning sermon, "Joy and Sacrifice;" subject of evening sermon, "A Good Companion." All are cordially invited.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.— Grand avenue head of Washington avenue. Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington avenue. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Young peoples' prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Sixteenth and Pine sts.—Rev. John Matthews, D. D., Pastor. Residence, 2601 Chestnut street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preliminary prayer meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Regular prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park). The Pastor, Rev. George P. Wilson, will preach on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue, M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Lecture and prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:45. Pastor's catechetical class on Friday at 4 p. m. Society of Christian Endeavor on Sabbath evening at 6:45. To all of these services strangers are invited and will be made welcome.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts.—Rev. George H. Charles of New York will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Forgiveness." Communion at close of service. At 8 o'clock p. m. he will speak upon "The Important Factor in Personal and National Success." Church Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Mid-week service on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st.—Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, May 1, 1887, preaching at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Christianity as a Prophecy," and 4 p. m. Communion service. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner 9th and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, cor.ner Washington and Ewing avs., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Special praise service with preaching in the evening at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcomed. Bible-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place.—Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, May 1, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., conducted by pastor. Subject for evening discourse, "The Stature of a Perfect Man." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. in the chapel. "Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor" meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture-room. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL of St. Louis Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., N. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.—The members of this lodge will please attend meeting on Saturday evening, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock. Having caught up with our regular work, we will begin resumption of our usual weekly initiation. The customary courtesy is extended to members of other lodges.
R. E. LASHER, Noble Grand.
C. E. PILLING, Recording Secretary. 33

DAMON LODGE, No. 28, K. of P.—Nomination of officers for next term Monday evening, May 2, 1887. All members are "cited" to be present if possible. By order D. H. KELLOGG, C. C.
Attest: H. W. CHAPMAN, K. of R. & S. 33

ST. LOUIS PRINTERS' PROTECTIVE FRATERNITY, NO. 12.—Regular meeting to-morrow afternoon at hall, at 2 p. m. sharp. All members are invited; important reports. James Leith, President. 33

LOST FOREVER!

How many loved ones have passed from earth without leaving a picture. There is no excuse now Parsons is making elegant cabinets at $2.50 per dozen, at his New Studio, 1407 Market st. 33

$1,000,000 IN IT.

PARSONS THE SHADOW-SKETCHER

Is making elegant cabinets, $2.50 per dozen, in his New Studio, 1407 Market st. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A position as clerk, bookkeeper or any kind of office work, by a middle-aged man who can furnish the best references. Address S 81, this office. 36

WANTED—Half-day situation in some indoor work, office or store; own business occupies other half; will engage for either forenoon or afternoon; if required will work until 9 p. m; good references. Address S 80, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced business man whose term of office for the past five years, as secretary, treasurer and general manager of a manufacturing company, expires July, desires other engagement; has some means and best of city references. Address H 80, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—A licensed engineer, good blacksmith with best references, wants situation. Address Engineer, care of Dan Malone, 1704 Austin st. 33

Boys.

WANTED—For European traveler, one experienced young man, speaking four languages, wishes a situation as domestique de voyage for a tour in Europe; wages reasonable; best city references. Address C 82, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A colored man and wife want a situation in the country, man to work in the field and wife to cook. Address 809 N. 18th st. 43

WANTED—Situation in any capacity by respectable young man of 27; first-class reference. Address C 79 this office. 43

WANTED—By single man place in city suburbs; good hand with horses and a good milker; reliable and industrious and sober. Address E. G., No. 2135 Eugenia st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Outside salesmen. Union Pacific Ins. Co., 720 N. Broadway. 54

WANTED—Energetic salesman; outside work; good pay to right party. Address N 80, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesman to sell all kinds of nursery stock; I pay to successful men as high as $100 per month and expenses. Apply immediately with stamp, giving age, R. B. Kniffin, Nurseryman, Paterson, N. J. 54

JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
307-309-311 NORTH BROADWAY.

BOOK-KEEPING, double and single entry, in all their applications to business purposes. Penmanship, business arithmetic, business correspondence, commercial law, short-hand, type-writing, telegraphy, and the complete English course thoroughly taught. Students may enter at any time. Day and night school. J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

Laborers.

WANTED—25 teams at Grand avenue bridge. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—25 teams at quarry, Claggett and Union av. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on Olive st., between 11th and 12th sts.; 45 cents a load. M. Ryan. 59

WANTED—Fifty laborers. Apply Geo. W. Craine, Supt. St. Louis Ore and Steel Co., Pilot Knob, Mo.; wages, $1.40 per day. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Good elevator boy at Hurst's new hotel, Broadway and Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—A strong boy to learn a trade; must be intelligent and live with parents. John Cordell, horseshoer, 1900 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—Strong boy for assistant porter in stationery store; must furnish references. Address, stating age and experience, B 81, this office. 61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—A harness-maker at 1028 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Four first-class painters. 1720 S. 10th st. 58

WANTED—Paper-hangers, at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 58

WANTED—First-class pattern filer. Apply at 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—First-class machinist. Apply at 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—Three good brass-molders. Apply 811 N 2d st. 58

WANTED—Coat, pants and vestmakers. 2409 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—House-painters. Apply to A. J. Dodd, Webster Groves, Mo. 58

WANTED—At once, two No. 1 tinners, at No. 112 N. 12th st. H. M. Snyder. 58

WANTED—First-class baker; only good hands need apply. 715 Vandeventer av. 58

WANTED—A wagon-maker. Apply to John Koeningstein, East St. Louis, Ill. 58

WANTED—Two good general planing-mill machine men at Fort Smith, Ark. Address J 80, this office. 58

WANTED—First-class assistant printer will work in photo gallery for $8 per week. Address F 80, this office. 58

WANTED—Cutter at Broadway Planing Mills; good wages paid; none but thoroughly competent men need apply. Duross & Olcott, 3300 N. Broadway. 58

ATTENTION CARPENTERS—Local Union No. 257, have received their charter in the Brotherhood of C. and J. of America, and invite all competent mechanics to join. Meeting every Wednesday night at 3615 Easton av. H. H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary. 58

BRICKLAYERS—All members of Union No. 1 will meet at Lightstone's Hall, Sunday, May 1, at 11 a. m. sharp, by special order. Alex Darragh, President. Thomas Etherington, Secretary. 58

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Teamsters at 3457 Eads av., Compton Hill. 62

WANTED—A single man to drive brick wagon. Call at 1417 N. 6th st. 62

WANTED—Young man or stout boy, in second-hand furniture store; one who understands varnishing and repairing preferred. 111 N. Twelfth. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By an intelligent young lady, position in office; best refs. Address L 79, this office. 44

WANTED—By a young lady, situation as assistant bookkeeper or office work of any kind. Ad. T 80, this office. 44

FOR THE BEST

Old-fashioned Butter Scotch, 1405 Olive. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A German girl wants a situation as seamstress or light housework. Address J 79, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by German widow as a housekeeper for widower's small family. Ad. R 81, this office. 47

WANTED—A reliable middle-aged lady wishes a position as housekeeper or will take care of house for parties away from the city; best of city references. Address T 81, this office. 47

General Housework.

HOTELS, restaurants, families, institutions and others in city or country furnished help for any work; good girls furnished work, 25 cts.; lodging, 15 cts. a night until work is given, 917 N. 13th, old 14th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by first-class German cook and house girl; also one for general work. 2344 Pine st. 49

WANTED—By experienced cook and laundress, a place; no objection to country. Call Monday at 807 N. 4th st., Woman's Training School. 49

WANTED—Situations by two girls, one to cook, wash and iron and one for housework. Places together preferred. Call Monday at 1815 O'Fallon. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—A German woman wishes family or gents washing to do at home; best ref. given. 1428 Papin st. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—One experienced dressmaker, at 2919 Market st. 69

WANTED—A first-class waist trimmer. Apply at 3208 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—Girls to sew pants on machine at 914 Russell av., up-stairs. 69

WANTED—An apprentice who is neat with the needle, can learn first-class dressmaking in all its branches, at Miss Long's, 2630 Lucas av. 69

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By a gentleman of 28, a lady as housekeeper, Add. H 81, this office. 65

WANTED—A steady girl or middle-aged woman as working housekeeper for small family at once. N. e. corner 23d and St. Louis av. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2632 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at 3214 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A neat German girl for general housework. 1821 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A neat German girl for general housework. 1129 Penrose av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing. 2725 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework in a small family. 2750 Clark av., in store. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Apply 1637 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in family of three. 3220 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, to go home in the evening. 1436 S. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; family of three. 1216 Washington av. 66

WANTED—An experienced German or Swede girl for general housework. Apply at 4314 N. 11th.

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 3911 Washington av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. A capable girl can find a desirable home and good wages at 3021 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A reliable, stout, middle-aged woman for general housework; permanent situation and good salary. Call at 110 S. 11th st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A woman to do washing and ironing every two weeks at the house; none but experienced one need apply; call for 3 days. Mrs. Mueller, 1921 Olive st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron, at 3027 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Cook and house girl; also two for country. 2344 Pine st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 1743 Preston Place. 68

WANTED—Competent girl as cook and laundress. 3034 Bell st. cor. Cardinal av. 68

WANTED—An experienced colored girl to cook, iron and wash, at 4314 N. 11th st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small American family. Apply 1524 Park av. 68

WANTED—A cook, who can wash, for family residing in Kirkwood during the summer. Apply to 616 and 618 N. 7th st. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A strong, middle-aged woman to care for a sick lady. Apply 717 Mound st. 70

WANTED—A nurse; one willing to assist with housework; reference required; private family. 2305 Olive st. 70

WANTED—Wet-nurse to go to Columbia, Mo.; pleasant home; good wages. Apply to Dr. R. M. King, 1125 N. Grand av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good dining-room girl. Apply at once at 840 S. 8th st. 71

WANTED—Girl for the help's hall. Apply at the Planters' House. 71

WANTED—A good German or Swede girl for small family. Apply at 1107 N. 8th st. 71

WANTED—At 202 S. 5th st. two women to wash dishes; $3.50 per week. Come ready for work.

WANTED—A woman to do househouse work in a small plain family; middle-aged preferred; bring references. Call at 2705½ Cass av. 71

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston Mass., Box 5170. 71

USE C. Janes' St. Vincent Powdered Tea. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Men&women ev'rwh're for an easy money-making bus. Workers cl'r $30 per week easily. Don't fail to send for t'ms and free sampls if you need paying bus. Merrill M'f'g Co., B 22, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, either sex, for a novelty that is taking Chicago by storm; 200,000 sold in this city. J. R. PAGE & CO., Chicago. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $1,000 cash, $200 down, then weekly installments. Address M 80, this office. 23

WANTED—A partner with $300 in an established business; must be an energetic worker; profits large. Address L 80, this office. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Large stock of machinery, in good order. Address E 79, this office. 24

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE Helena Mining District bids fair to rival any other section in the United States in the richness of its mines. Montana produced over $26,000,000 in mineral in 1886, or over 100 per cent advance on 1885. We have for sale on easy terms the whole or or any part of several what we consider the best prospective mines in this district, and can assist you in getting very valuable property for best possible terms. If you wish to become interested in these mines, or obtain any information, inquire of T. G. Merrill, Helena, Mont. 2

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a physician, rooms in North St. Louis suitable for an office. Address 9-5, 1600 Franklin av. 21

WANTED—Two cheap, convenient unfur. rooms, centrally located, by man and wife; ref. ex. Address N 81, this office. 21

WANTED—In the neighborhood of Lafayette Park, a dwelling with all modern improvements; will pay $5,000 cash. Add. W 79, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a nicely furnished 8 to 10-room house in good locality; will be a careful tenant; terms must be reasonable. Add. O 81, this office. 21

WANTED TO RENT—A building on railroad switch, suitable for a refrigera or for dressed-beef business. Address T. J. Bigger, 312 N. 2d st. 21

WANTED—If any one has a six or eight-room house for sale on Grand av. between Easton av. and east St. Louis av. they can make a sale by addressing C 81, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a good watch-dog; must be a friend to the family but a terror to tramps; no bull dogs need apply. Address, stating terms, F 81, this office. 26

WANTED—A responsible, respectable family to adopt a 5-weeks-old baby (girl). Apply with written recommendations; from a respectable citizen to Superintendent Female Hospital; sincerely, Ed F. Hurlbert, M.D., Superintendent. 26

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Address postal card to M. B Cohn, 624 Morgan st.

INSTALMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of instalment goods sold only to the instalment trade, by addressing Instalment Dealers Supply Company, Erie, Pa. 32

FURNITURE and carpet buyers will find everything needed for housekeeping at 1009 Olive st. We sell on short credit at lowest cash prices. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 32

H. J. MILLER,
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner 4th st. and Clark av. 32

MATTRESSES made over and furniture recovered at your homes when desired; orders from the country promptly attended to. Address D. C. Higgins, 314 N. 3d st. 32

AWNINGS—Several 2d-hand ones nearly as good as new. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Company. Telephone, 599. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

GO TO THE COUNTRY DAIRY,

No. 1110 Morgan St., to Get Your

Milk, Cream, Butter and Buttermilk.

ALL FRESH AND PURE.

Our dairies are at Shipman, Ill. (42 miles out on the Chicago and Alton Railroad), and we handle our own milk and cream, supplying our customers direct from the cow. We inspect our dairies personally and have no hesitancy in recommending our milk and cream to be as good as the best and handled in a neat and clean manner from the time it is milked into the pail until it is delivered to our customers. Thanking our many friends and patrons for their aid and patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, we remain respectfully yours, Shipman (Ill.) Milk Company, 1110 Morgan st., dealers in milk, cream and dairy products. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPEST place in the city to buy new or second-hand furniture. D. A. Clark, 111 N. Twelfth. 5

FOR SALE—Soda fountain, cheap. Address C 80, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Victor tricycle; nearly new. Call 304 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Two fine-bred Newfoundland pups 6 weeks old. 1907 Lucas av. 5

FOR SALE—Set of Forbes' "Life Scenes of the Great Army;" new. 315 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—Pictures, picture frames, cornices and awnings, very cheap 505 Chestnut st.; room 1. 5

FOR SALE—Fine poultry, twenty varieties, and eggs for hatching. Fanciers Agency, 320 N. 8th. 5

FOR SALE—A bargain—Five-horse power boiler with pump attached; good as new. 745 S. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, young dog; good breed and first-class watcher; can be seen at 1509 S. 7th st., rear. 5

FOR SALE—Two dozen pairs of boots and shoes, nicely repaired at very low figures. Call at 819 N. 12th st., soon. 5

FOR SALE—Barber outfit, 2 chairs, 2 mirrors and stands, 1 cup case and barber pole, marble wash-stand and bottles. 3204 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—One Long & Alstatter power hammer, large lot machinists' tools, vises, belting and stationary and portable engines, at very low prices. Call at 705 N. Main st. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of one room, including folding bed and equipments for light housekeeping. Call Saturday or Sunday; there is a bargain. 1420 Pine st. C. Laidig. 5

FOR SALE—A party declining housekeeping will sell 3 handsome pictures at $10, $8 and $5, 1 bureau at $8, 1 marble-top washstand at $8, 2 bed-room stoves at $7 and $5, 1 dinning-room carpet at $3.50, 2 clocks at $2.50 and $1, 1 trunk at $1; no second-hand party need apply, as prices will not be changed. Apply at 2884 Walnut st., Bell No. 1. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

20 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH

And 10 per cent off on time payments all through May on the stock of the People's furniture, carpet and household goods, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele; open evenings. 5

AT COST OR LESS.

Three new secretaries, 1 cylinder desk, 1 folding-bed (¾), 2 silk plush parlor sets, 24 carpet rockets, 6 cooking ranges, 13-foot steam table; from People's stock, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

WOOD FOR SALE.

50 cords wood, 10 miles out on Manchester road.
5 F. D. BOOTH, Webster.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Buck's Brilliant Cook and Gasoline Stoves, ice boxes, bird cages, guttering, spouting, jobbing and stoves repaired. L. F. Borntraeger, 1818 Franklin av

SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

One new solid cherry chamber suit, French plate 34x28, $40; sideboards, $3.50, $7.50, $8, $9 and $15; Singer sewing-machine, $7; fine hall-racks, $7, $10 and $13. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR THE BEST

Old-fashioned Butter Scotch, 1405 Olive. 5

CASH FURNITURE AND CARPET

Buyers will find bargains at Staley's, 1009 Olive st. Second-hand furniture and carpets taken in exchange. 5

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—"Problem: If in doubt address P 80, this office." 1

PERSONAL—B. J.: Monday eve, 8 o'clock, appointed place. XX. 1

PER ONAL—W. L.: Back at old number; write me at a date convenient. F. L. 1

PERSONAL—Ladies' hats bleached, colored and pressed for 35c. Reilly's, 1219 Franklin av. 1

PERSONAL—Lady wishes gent's acquaintance; object, social amusements. Address G 81, this office.

PERSONAL—Considerate gent of 35 desires acquaintance of a lady not over 20; object, social amusement. Address R 80, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged gent, quiet, sober habits to correspond with lady or widow 25 to 30; object, social amusement. Address O 80, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A respectable young man in business for himself would like to make the acquaintance of a respectable lady not over 21, with means; object matrimony. Address J 81, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent, middle-aged, would like to form the acquaintance of a lady or widow, between 20 and 27 years of a quiet disposition; object; social amusement; answer in strict confidence and appoint meeting. W 81, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants. 1

PERSONAL—Bangs cut, 15c; bangs curled, 10c; hair cutting, 25c; shampooing, 25c, 50c and 75c; hairdressing, 25c, 35c and 50c at M. J. Darcel's, 307 N. 7th st., third door north of Olive st., up-stairs. 1

PERSONAL—Married ladies, send self-addressed stamped envelope. Mrs. M. Brownlee, Nashua, Pa. 1

PERSONAL—Hotel D'Elite southeast cor. 9th and Pine. New and elegantly furnished rooms. 1

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy second-hand spring-wagon, strong build, for use in country; state price. Ad. B 82, this office. 11

Standard Trotting Stallions.

Five fast horses in the stud, at popular prices. J. F. Gilbirds, 5441 Page av., west of Union. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Nice easy riding horse. 3130 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—One three-seat spring wagon at 2722 S. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—Stake wagon; or will trade for horse or pony. 3920A Lee av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—a good peddling wagon. Apply 2329 North Market st. 12

FOR SALE—A fine, well-built, large pony, for riding or work, at 3705 S. Jefferson av. 12

FOR SALE—Easy riding top cart in good condition. H. S. Liggett, 13th and St. Charles sts. 12

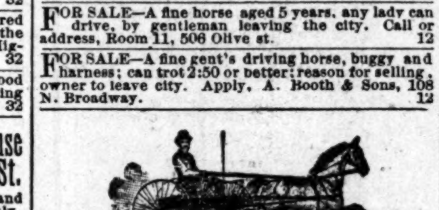
FOR SALE—Two horses, furniture wagon, harness complete. Mitchell Furniture Co., 607 N. 4th. 12

FOR SALE—Family horse, safe, sound, young and very handsome; $500. H. S. Liggett, 13th and St. Charles sts. 12

FOR SALE—Doctor's fine horse and buggy; would make good family horse; also two mastiff dogs, at 1205 Chouteau av. 12

FOR SALE—A fine horse aged 5 years, any lady can drive, by gentleman leaving the city. Call or address, Room 11, 506 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—A fine gent's driving horse, buggy and harness; can trot 2:50 or better; reason for selling, owner to leave city. Apply, A. Booth & Sons, 108 N. Broadway. 12



HORSE FURNISHING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

SPRING LEGGINGS.

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.,
Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SAD. CO.,

419

North Sixth Street,

Half Block North of Barr's.

RIDING, DRIVING, STABLE EQUIPMENTS.

REMOVALS.

MRS. E. FLINT, dressmaker, removed to 623½ Olive st. 35

M. J. DARCEL has removed his hair store to 307 N. 7th st., third door north of Olive st., up-stairs. 35

BOARDING.

39 S. CHANNING AV.—Large, airy front room for two gentlemen, with board; gas, bath, hot water; home comforts. 18

313 CHANNING AV.—Second-story front room, furnished; suit lady or gentleman; terms, $11; board if wished; small private family; pianoforte and singing lessons can be received at same address. 18

1221 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome furnished front; also other rooms, with excellent meals, in refined family; strangers can find there pleasant accommodation. 18

1320 PINE ST.—Handsome rooms, with board, $5 per week each; only two in room. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant furnished rooms, with board. 18

1603 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with good board. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Delightful southern exposure rooms, nicely furnished; with or without board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant room with good board, gas and bath; only $5 a week. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished front room with board. 18

2027 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board for gents; $4 a week. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE.—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2113 WALNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; bath and gas. 18

2116 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d and 3d-story rooms, with or without board. 18

2201 ADAMS ST.—Pleasant fur. front room, southeastern exp., with board. $4 per week.

2344 PINE ST.—Second-story front room, with board; northern and southern exposure. 18

2344 PINE—Second story front room finely furnished also back room; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2435 DICKSON ST.—Large 2d-story front room, with board; private family. 18

2634 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d story front rooms with first-class board, also day-board. 18

2809 MORGAN ST.—Second story front room, with or without board. 18

3053 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class board.

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; references exchanged. 18

FOR RENT—Room and board in private family at Benton Station, immediately. Ad. E 80, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Nice, healthy location, large shady grounds; good table, in private family. 6901 Michigan av., Carondelet. 18

FOR RENT—Home comfort. A gentleman residing in the neighborhood of Garrison av. and Olive st., whose house is larger than he requires, would like to rent one or more rooms, furnished or not, to a suitable party; board if desired; refs. exchanged. Apply at 3008 Olive st. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month. 18

AWNINGS—The greatest variety; the best workmanship; the handsomest assortment of goods. Paragon Awning and Mnfg. Co., No. 20 S. 2d st., Telephone No. 599.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

16 S. 22D ST.—One nicely furnished front room for one or two gents; bath and gas. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—One, two or three rooms for light housekeeping; newly furnished and papered. 13

114½ N. 8TH ST.—Third-story front room; $8 per week. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; housekeeping if desired. 13

209½ N. 7TH ST.—Furnished rooms; small, $1.50; large one, $2 per week. 13

229 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

310 VINE ST.—Rooms for rent for gentlemen. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Opposite People's Theater, nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

609 N. 7TH ST.—Furnished, neat front room for gentlemen, at $2.50 per week. 13

624 BEAUMONT ST.—In small private family, two unfurnished rooms, second floor for light housekeeping. 13

806½ OLIVE ST.—Choicely furnished room, 2d floor, and others; $5 to $20 monthly. 13

815 RUTGER ST.—Nicely furnished front room, $6 per month; or for man and wife. 13

816 WASHINGTON AV.—For rent one large, nicely furnished room. 13

819 N. 12TH—Nicely furnished front room; first floor; terms reasonable. 13

901 S. 9TH ST.—Furnished room second story front in private family; bath, gas, etc. 13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Nicely fur. rooms for low price; all conveniences; one block north of Post-office. 13

907 S. 8TH ST.—Three connecting unfurnished rooms with water; 1st floor; large grounds. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen: southern ex. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice furnished rooms, first and second floors, southern exposure, to gentlemen or man and wife; some for light housekeeping. 13

1015 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished room for one or two gentlemen. 13

1019 S. 12TH ST.—Two nice rooms on 2d floor, unfurnished or partly furnished for light housekeeping. 13

1029 LEFFINGWELL AV. (28th st.)—Second-floor of a 6-room house; water, bath, etc.; references required. 13

1106½ MADISON ST.—Two unfurnished rooms en suite, second floor; all conveniences; terms moderate. 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two rooms; furnished; southern exposure; $8 and $10 per month. 13

1127 N. 18TH ST.—Two connected rooms for light housekeeping, furnished. 13

1206 MONROE ST.—Large nicely furnished front room with board. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Three large rooms, 2d floor, for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1314 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms on third floor with water; private family. 13

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nice unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, bath and closet; one furnished hall room to gent. 13

1428 PAPIN ST.—One pleasant front room furnished, suitable for man and wife or two gents. 13

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished front room for 2 gents; also, newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1505 PAPIN ST.—One furnished room, $8 per month. 13

1526 CHESTNUT ST.—Second-story front and front parlor; furnished. 13

1514 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room, suitable one for two gents or light housekeeping; private family. 13

1521 OLIVE ST.—Second story front, with alcove, suitable for three gents. 13

1534 MORGAN ST.—One furnished front room, suitable for two gents or light housekeeping; also hall room. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front room for 2 or 3 gents or man and wife; very reasonable.

1609 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely furnished, second-story front; southern exposure; also other rooms, en suite, furnished and unfurnished; references exchanged. 13

1613 CHESTNUT—A small room for gent; suitable for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also two for light housekeeping. 13

1618 PINE ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms on first or second floor, or one fur. room. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; to gentlemen. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Six rooms on second floor; all modern improvements. 13

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; second-story front and back rooms. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1708 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1714 CARR PL.—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; also hall room. 13

1807 CARR PLACE—Three pleasant, unfur. 2d-story rooms; every convenience; refs. exc.

1809 CARR PLACE—Second floor, containing three rooms with alcove; water, bath, etc.; southern exposure; reference required. 13

1821 LUCAS AV.—One furnished hall room $1 a week for sewing girl, with privilege of paying part with sewing. 13

2025 CLARK AV.—Second floor; rent $13. 13

2028 PINE ST.—Pleasant front room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; private family. 13

2110 EUGENIA ST.—Two large second-floor front rooms for light housekeeping; also one furnished room. 13

2125 PINE—Pleasant rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, at reasonable rates. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

2236 DODIER ST.—Three rooms. Inquire at drug store. 13

2307 WASHINGTON AV.—Two furnished, one unfurnished room. 13

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—Three unfurnished rooms elegant, large and one alcove hall-room, first floor, just repaired and cleaned, with gas, bath and laundry; best reference; $18. 13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Six rooms, second and third floors; gas, water and bath. Inquire 2312 Eugenia st. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Very pleasant, comfortably furnished or unfurnished parlors and light basement. 13

2320 BIDDLE ST.—A neatly fur. room for one or two gentlemen; $8 per month, with every convenience; car passes door. 13

2321 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms convenient to good board. 13

2326 PINE ST.—Large second-story front room, suitable for two gentlemen, cheap. 13

2327 N. MARKET ST.—Three desirable rooms, first floor; water in kitchen; also 3 large on second floor; water in kitchen; rent $9. 13

2335 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms nicely fur., suitable for light housekeeping. 13

2345 SCOTT AV.—Near Jefferson Av.—Four rooms, laundry and bath, on first floor; southern and eastern exposure; all modern improvements; rent reduced; key second door west. 13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; gas, bath, attention. 13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; gas, bath attendance. 13

2726 UNIVERSITY, OR WRIGHT ST.—Three rooms on first floor; folding doors; marble mantel; water included; $11. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsome suite of rooms, first floor; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

2836 FRANKLIN AV.—Two or three elegant rooms, en suite or single; nicely fur.; rent low to agreeable and permanent person; ref. ex. 13

3031 OLIVE ST.—2 well-furnished rooms, to gents, for $10 each; all conveniences; southern, north. and west. exp.; strictly private family.

3212 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and south rooms; reasonable rates for summer; dinroom enlarged; first-class accommodations. 13

3217 PINE ST.—Two unfurnished second-floor rooms; so. ex.; ref. req. 13

3727 BELL AV.—Nicely furnished second-story front room; two blocks from Cable cars; will rent cheap. 13

3932 EVANS AV., west of Vandeventer—Three rooms, 2d floor; water, etc.; conv. to cars.

FOR RENT—A nice, comfortable room in small private family, for $7 per month. Address P 81, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Very pleasant fur. and unfur. rooms, with hot and cold bath and closet; also, stable; at 1516 Washington av. 13

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished rooms, single and double: to men and their wives or to single gents; southern ex. with bath. 25 S. 7th, n. w. cor. Walnut.

FOR RENT—Colored people—New flat, three large rooms for each family; fine porches and yard; brand new flat, never been occupied, situated on Lucas av., bet. 10th and 11th; rent low to good tenants.
13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

REAR LUCAS AV. FLATS, cor 23d.—Three rooms, cellar, yard, water; good order; $9. 13

AWNINGS, large and small, plain and ornamental; galvanized fixtures. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone, 599.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3418 LUCAS AV.—A pleasant summer house, from June 10 to September 15. 15

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. TYLER has recovered from his late illness and is able to resume practice; glad to see friends and patients. 4219 Easton av. 34

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

37 PAGE AV.—Three large rooms on 2d floor; rent $15 with water. 13

904 CHAMBERS—7 rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $25 per mo. App. s. w. cor. 9th and Chambers.

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished room: first-class board; all modern improvements.

1204 GRATTAN ST.—Two-story, 7 rooms, with all modern conveniences.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
14 614 Chestnut st.

2202, 2209 AND 2215 WALNUT ST.—In first-class condition. Apply at No. 17 S. 22d st.

2653 CAROLINE ST.—Six rooms and finished laundry. Apply 2655 Caroline st. 14

2707 MADISON ST., near Elliott av.—6-room house, front and rear yards; hall, water, &c.; rent $18; keys at 2709. Call at 903 N. 4th st. 14

2813 SHERIDAN AV.—A nice six room house, hall, gas and bath; front and back yard to alley. Apply D. J. HAYDEN & CO.,
14 107 N. 8th st.

2824 ADAMS ST.—Stone-front house; eight rooms, bath and laundry; clean and in good repair; rent, $30 per month.

2744 Walnut st.—Two and one-half-story brick house; seven rooms in good repair; large yard; rent $18 per month. Apply to
14 M. DOUGHERTY, Grocer, 1200 Pine st.

3007 RUTGER ST.—Two and three rooms and kitchen, with water; new house; rent cheap.

3114 LUCAS AV., between Garrison and Compton avs.—Eight rooms; modern thorough-out; low to a responsible tenant. L. A. Moffett & Co., 622 Chestnut st. 14

3130 LAFAYETTE AV. — Two-story, eight rooms, stone front, with all modern conveniences. HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
14 614 Chestnut st.

3674 COOK AV.—West end; ten-room, stone front house, beautifully situated, sold on reasonable terms. Apply within. 14

3722 COOK AV.—Six-room house and stable. Eccles, s. e. cor. 5th and Olive. 14

4028 WASHINGTON AV.—A most desirable house, 14 rooms, large yard, stable and all modern conveniences; will be for lease from and after May 1. Apply to J. A. Gregory, 2410 Morgan st. 14

4132 FAIRFAX AV.—Six-room frame, with stable and large yard.
14 CARR & GREENWOOD, 16. N. 8th st.

4238 A GARFIELD AV.—Six-room brick, newly papered, hydrant and cistern; rent $18 to a good tenant. Apply 4228, Hicks, florist. 14

4426 MAFFITT AV.—Neat six-room cottage; nice yard, good stable. Inquire of Jas. P. Hesser, room 11, 712 Pine st 14

FOR RENT—5-room house, best of order; rent, $16; 4 doors from Jefferson av. cars, on Sheridan av.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR RENT—708 Gratiot st., three-story brick house, ten rooms, in first-class order.
14 LANCASTER & TIERNAN.

FOR RENT—3455 Laclede av., stone-front residence containing 10 rooms with all modern improvements. LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
14 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—1511 Pine st., a two-story brick house, with front and back yard; house contains seven rooms, newly papered, whitened and painted throughout. LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
14 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Cheap dwellings, $9; Cardinal av., or 31st st., one block from Chouteau avenue street cars, 4-room brick dwellings, near Pacific Machine Shops. JOHN MAGUIRE,
14 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

303 S. Broadway, 7-room brick, large yard and good cellar	$60 00
3101 Chestnut st., 9-room stone-front	55 00
2910 Olive st., 9-room stone-front	50 00
2626 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms	40 00
918 Warren st., 2½-story brick, 9 rooms, etc.	25 00
3412 Mary Ann av., 5 rooms, large yard and stable	16 00
1233 N. 20th st., 6-room house	16 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
3413 Olive st., 5-room flat, 3d story	16 50
3415 Locust st., 3 rooms, 2d story	11 00

DAVID BAILEY,
14 809 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT---DWELLINGS.

1109 Pine st., 5 rooms; $20.
2027 Pine st., 8 rooms; $40.
1317 Chestnut st., 10 rooms; $40.
1322 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; $30.
2325 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; $37.50.
2221 Market st., 6 rooms; $22.50.
111 Morgan st., 3 rooms; $15.
1510 Poplar st., 9 rooms; $20.
2217 Cass av., 3 rooms; $12.
1504 Papin st., 9 rooms; $40.
2229 Olive st., 10 rooms; $55.
1210 N. 6th st., 5 rooms; $20.
1709 Olive st., 11 rooms; $70.
3433 Lucas av., 7 rooms; $50.
2206 Lucas place, 10 rooms; $70
1106 Locust st., 10 rooms; $60.

STORES.

306 Market st.; $25.
615 N. 2d st., building; $100.
1213 N. Broadway, building.
712 N. Commercial st.
1016 Collins st.
1103 N. Main st.
124 Olive st.
411 N. 12th st., shop.
1033 N. Main st.
1003 Pine st.; $25
4th and Chestnut, basement.
415 N. 4th st., building.
408 N. 4th st., building.
302 N. 4th st., storeroom.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
14 706 Pine st.

F. W. Keferstein & Co.,

115 N. 8th St.

15 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.; $30.

20 S. 20TH ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.

26 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $32.50.

928 LASALLE ST.—8 rooms; all modern conveniences; new.

1002 CHOUTEAU AV.—Stone-front; 10 rooms; all conveniences.

1102 MORGAN ST.—7 rooms, all conveniences.

1126 2D CARONDELET AV.—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $30.

1307 CHESTNUT ST.—9 rooms, all conveniences.

1309 PARK AV.—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.

1321 GRATTAN ST.—New 8-room house, hot and cold water, hall, gas, bath, etc.

1341 MORTON ST.—7 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $30.

1402 HICKORY ST.—8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.; $35.

1406 PARK AV.—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.

1736 PARK PLACE—9 rooms, all modern conveniences.

1822 PRAIRIE AV.—6 rooms, water in yard; etc.

2346 CHESTNUT ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $32.50.

3027 EASTON AV.—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $40.

3242 OLIVE ST.—10-room house, gas, bath, etc.; $45.

FLATS.

408 S. 3D ST.—3 rooms, 1st floor; water, etc.; $13.

601 S. FIFTH ST.—7 rooms, second floor; water, etc.; $35.

821 FRANKLIN AV.—5 rooms, 2d floor, water, etc.

906 S. FOURTH ST.—Second floor, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; $23.

1228 PINE ST.—8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.

1603 PARK AV.—6 rooms, all conveniences.

2200 WALNUT ST.—5 rooms; $14.

2507 SPRING AV.—4 rooms, all conveniences; $15.

ROOMS.

317 CONVENT ST.—3 rooms, 1st floor; $12.

1038 MARION ST.—2 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

1406 CASS AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor; $10.

1441 N. 16TH ST.—3 rooms, first floor; $10.

2820 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, yard, etc.; $13.

STORES.

107 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Store and room.

203 N. BROADWAY—Store and cellar; plate-glass front.

1213 PINE ST.—New store and flat above.

1601 PARK AV.—New stores.

OFFICES.

208 N. 6TH ST.—2 large offices.

712 CHESTNUT ST.—2 office rooms.

S. W. COR. 8TH AND PINE STS.—Very desirable office, in first-class condition and well lighted.

N. W. COR. OF BROADWAY AND PINE ST.—Office on second floor. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

716 OLIVE STREET.

10 rooms; all modern improvements; newly papered and painted. CARR & GREENWOOD,
14 16 N. 8th st.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR RENT.

1422 N. 11th st., 6-room brick, $15.
1816 Gratiot st., 8-room stone-front, $35.
2706 Lucas av., 10-room stone-front, cheap.
2708 Lucas av., 10-room stone-front, cheap.
2719 Lucas av., 8-room brick, very cheap.
2723 Lucas av., 8-room brick, very cheap.
2838 Walnut st., 6-room brick, only $20.
4130 Gano av., 5-room cottage, only $15.
917 N. Ewing av., 7-room stone-front, $37.50.

FLATS.

1439 Francis st., 3 rooms and water, $12.
3713 Kossuth av., 3 rooms and water, $10.
2800 Franklin av., 5 rooms and water, $20.
4291 Finney av., 4 rooms and water, $20.

Apply to J. A. DUFFY & CO.,
14 806 Chestnut st.

CHAS. H. FRANKE & SON,

No. 716 Chestnut Street,

HAVE FOR RENT THE FOLLOWING DWELLINGS:

2315 Second Carondelet avenue, house of 10 rooms; hall, water, gas, bath, furnace, etc.	$40.00
2224 Walnut st., house of 8 rooms, water and bath	27.50
2222 Sidney st., house of 6 rooms, hall, gas, water and bath	25.00
2018 Sidney st., house of 5 rooms, hall, water, etc	15.00
2908 Arsenal st., house of 6 rooms, hall, water, etc	15.00
2223 Indiana ave., house of 6 rooms, hall, gas, water and bath	27.50
605 Poplar st., house of 3 rooms	11.00
2034 Madison st., house of 4 rooms	8.00
2620 Wright st., house of 3 rooms	7.00
4240 Kennerly ave., house 3 rooms	8.00
912 S. Third st., house of 6 rooms	20.00
ROOMS.	
2034 Madison st., 3 rooms, second floor	8.00
2436 Columbus st., 2 rooms, third floor	6.50
2436 Columbus st., 1 room, first floor	4.25
2436 Columbus st., 2 rooms, first floor	6.00
STORES.	
2632 Arsenal st., store	10.00

AWNINGS put up on 24 hours' notice, whenever necessary, and satisfaction guaranteed. Paragon Awning and Mnfg. Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone 599.

FOR RENT.

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.

211 N. Eighth Street,

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.	
2818 Washington av., 11 rooms, and all conveniences	$83 35
1208 St. Ange av., 10 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water	50 00
3008 Laclede av., 8 rooms, bath, etc	30 00
2817 Russell av., 6 rooms, large yard	25 00
1621 Clark av., 6 rooms	20 00
ROOMS.	
2606 Howard st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 50
1413 N. 22d st., 3 rooms	11 00
2203 Dickson st., 3 rooms	11 00
FLATS.	
2607 Olive st., all conveniences, 5 rooms	22 50
OFFICES AND STORES.	
214 N. Commercial st., 3-story building	55 00
113 Vine st.	30 00
2955 Sheridan av., large new store	35 00

Taaffe, Emerson & Co

710 Chestnut Street,

TELEPHONE NO. 736,

Have For Rent:

3741 Cook av., new two-story stone front, 8 rooms; all improvements, laundry, etc.; $40.
1906 Bacon st., fine new 8-room stone-front, hall, gas, bath, laundry, etc.; $40.
1021 Dillon st., a nice 3-story stone-front; has all modern improvements; $42.50.
Northeast corner 11th and Madison sts.; a nice 2-story stone front; large yard, etc.; will be put in perfect order; $35.
3423 Laclede av., fine 8-room stone-front; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $50.
1021 Cardinal av., nice 2-story brick, 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., in perfect order; $32.50.
324 Montrose av., near Clark av., a nice 6-room brick; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.
1913 S. Jefferson av., nice 6-room brick, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30.
1903 S. Jefferson av., nice 6-room brick, hall, etc.; $22.50.
2411 Belle Glade av., 2 blocks north of Easton av., a nice 8-room house, large yard, etc.; $18.
2807 Madison st., nice 3-room brick; nice yard, etc.; $12.
1315 Elliot av., nice 6-room brick; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.
1218 Armstrong av., nice 7-room stone-front, all improvements; $35.
2247 St. Louis av., fine 8-room stone-front, hall, gas, bath, front yard, side entrance, etc.; $35.
1114 Brooklyn st., nice 5-room brick, nice yard, etc.; $13.
3427 Laclede av., fine 8-room stone-front, all modern improvements, furnace, etc.; $60.
3415 Laclede av., fine 8-room stone-front, all improvements; $50.
2141 Hickory st., nice 7-room stone-front, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30.
3103 Thomas st., nice 6-room brick; $21.50.

ROOMS.

1534 Biddle st., 3d floor, 2 rooms, water, etc.; $8.
2002½ O'Fallon st., 2d floor, 3 rooms; $7.
522 Pine st., 2d floor, fine office room; $10.
2244 Jules st., 2d floor, 4 rooms; $8.
1012 N. 20th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms; $12.
1213 S. 3d st., 2d floor, 2 rooms; $6.50.
2825 Laclede av., 1st floor, 3 rooms, water, etc.; $14.
2401 Dickson st., 1st floor, 3 rooms, water, etc.; $12
212 S. Sixteenth st., 3d floor, 3 rooms; $9.
1454 O'Fallon st., 1st floor, 2 rooms; $6.
1514 Cass av., 1st floor, rear, 2 rooms; $6.50.
2213 N. Broadway, 2d floor, rear, 4 rooms; $7.

STORES.

1635 Clark av., large store, 26x70 feet, suitable for storage or feed store; $35.
2100 S. Third st., store with counters, shelving, 2 rooms, stable, etc.; $20.
720 S. Broadway, large store; $12.
112 and 114 N. Jefferson av., new stores and flats above, ready May 1.

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., Agents,
14 710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1709 AND 1711 DOLMAN ST.—Just s. Lafayette —Brand new flats of 4 rooms each; open all day. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

2016 E. GRAND AV.—Elegant new 5-room flats; every convenience; beautiful location; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—Neat four rooms, well-built flats on east side of Helen st., between Madison and Mullanphy sts., at $13.
H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—2522-24 Howard st., two 2-tory flats containing 4 rooms to each suite; in good order and always well-rented; will sell at a price that will net 10 per cent.
H. L. CORNET & Co., 110 N. 8th st.

LUCAS AV. FLATS, corner 23d—Four rooms, cellar, janitor; good order; third floor, $15. 13

FLATS 2607 Olive, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; low to good tenant.
14 DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

307 N. 7TH ST. (third door north of Olive st.)—Two fine large rooms, suitable for milliner or dressmaker. 17

714 FRANKLIN AV.—Formerly occupied by the Globe Clothing Company.

1600 MARKET ST.—A nice, large store, 30x80; a good stand for any business; lately used as a grocery store; rent low to good party. Apply on premises. 17

FOR RENT—Stable for large wagon and two or three horses. 1907 Lucas av. 17

FOR RENT—Choice Olive st. store. Apply to Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 17

FOR RENT—Soda water apparatus for the season; syrups and fountain soda water supplied. Dr. J. Cornwall, 1209, 1211 and 1213 N. Broadway. 17

AWNINGS of every description; latest patterns, superior work; prompt service. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone, 599.

STORES FOR RENT.

617 Franklin av., store, with show-windows and cellar; opposite Moll's; very low rent.
15 and 17 S. 2d st., substantial four-story, with hydraulic elevator; good location; $1,500 per annum.
7 Market st., corner Commercial, four-story; elevator; $45 per month. JOHN MAGUIRE,
17 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT.

STORES—STORES.

	A year.
811 N. Main st., 4-story stone building, very strongly built, cellar, elevator, vaults, etc.	$2,500
9 S. Broadway, 3-story business house, corner alley	2,000
3419 Olive st., fine store, with good cellar	420
1931 Franklin av., fine store and good cellar	330

DAVID BAILEY,
17 809 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE.

TO LEASE.

That large, newly finished building, No. 130 Pine st.; new hydraulic elevator; large fire-proof vault; rent, $900 per annum; possession given May 1. Apply Edward C. Bennett, No. 220 Pine st., 2d floor.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Six-room brick house with nice yard, in Stoddard Addition, No. 1325 Webster av., for $2,600. 7

FOR SALE—Bargain—New, two-story, six-room, detached brick house, with stable; all for $2,800. Owner, 604 N. 11th st.; terms easy. 7

FOR SALE—A bargain; No. 2613 University, a 4-room brick with 4-room frame in the rear; lot, 25 x150; renting at $23 per month. Inquire within. 7

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Improved business property in exchange for building lot in West End. JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—Have a well-built 2-story and mansard roof, stone-front dwelling on Lindell av., containing 10 rooms; furnace, etc., for $6,000. 7 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—An eight-room house with water in four rooms; at a bargain if sold at once: No. 2235 Montgomery st. For particulars inquire at 1423 Lucas av.; lot 30x144½. 7

FOR SALE—Houses 312 and 314 Lami st., bet. Jackson and Broadway, 2 new, 6-room brick houses; lot 30x100 ft.; price, $3,300, renting for $400 per year; houses being new, taxes for 1887 only $13. 7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Nos. 5, 18, 20, and 22, S. 23d st., 3 2-story stone front flats containing suite of 3 rooms on each floor in first-class order, netting 10 per cent on price asked. H. L. CORNET & CO., 7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—3964 Washington av., 6-room brick, lot 50x253; this is a small but charming home on the sunny side of "McPherson Hill," with stable, beautiful lawns, trees, shrubbery and flowers; house can be altered and enlarged. For particulars apply to 7 KERNAN & FARIS, 112 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—$2,000 will buy a 1-story brick cottage of 4 rooms; lot 52½x125 feet to alley; so. part of city, near Benton Park. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments; house No. 1717 Dolman st., just south of Lafayette av. and two blocks east of Lafayette Park; bran new two-story brick house of six rooms; water up and down stairs; lot 25x110 feet to alley; sewered; price $3,200, $800 cash, balance $30 or $40 per month; house open Sunday. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—We have the following houses near Lafayette Park for sale on easy terms:
Stone front, 12 rooms, stable; 50 ft.; price $13,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms; 60 ft.; price $12,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms, stable; 50 ft.; price $10,000.
Stone front, 10 rooms; 25 ft.; price $8,000.
Brick front, 10 rooms, stable; 100 ft.; price $8,000.
Brick front, 10 rooms, stable; 37½ ft.; price $5,000.
Brick front, 9 rooms, stable; 25 ft.; price $4,800.
Brick front (new), 5 rooms; 25 ft.; price $3,200.
Brick front, 7 rooms; 19 ft.; price $2,900.
Brick front, 6 rooms; 25 ft.; price $2,800.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

STOP PAYING RENT!—We have nice 4, 7 and 8-room houses for sale, cash or monthly payments; houses built on any lot same terms. Office hours, 12½ to 5 p. m. J. W. McIntyre, Secretary, 712 Chestnut st. 7

CALL FOR
May Price-List
If you want a bargain in a
HOUSE OR LOT.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
614 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.
2936 DICKSON STREET.

This is an elegant house, and in a nice neighborhood; can be occupied at once. Call at 2930 Dickson st. for the keys and look through it; price has been reduced, and terms will be made satisfactory.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,
3808 West Pine st.,
A New Modern Brick House,

Well built and arranged; has 11 rooms, large hallway; nice balcony in front; hard wood finish and nicely decorated throughout. If you want to buy one of the most complete and stylish houses in the West End, see this one before purchasing. A man will have it open to show it to visitors this afternoon and to-morrow (Sunday), from 2 to 6 p. m. Immediate possession given. Examine this property and price, and for price and terms apply to

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE
—BY—
Chas. H. Gleason & Co.,
720 CHESTUT ST.

HOUSES.

Cook av., Nos. 3966 and 3968, new stone 6-room houses, with finished laundry, hot and cold water; lots 25x140 each.

No. 3965 Finney av., north side, one block west of Vandeventer, 5 rooms; 25x140; new house.

Montgomery st., between Glasgow and Garrison avs., new 5-room brick houses; can be had on monthly payments.

Garrison av., west side, between Dayton and Dickson sts., a nice 6-room brick house, in splendid condition.

Dayton st., 2826, a fine 9-room stone-front house, with furnace and all modern improvements; 35-foot lot.

Dickson st., 2936, new 9-room stone-front. Inquire at 2930. 7

Chas. H. Bailey,
304 N. Seventh St.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

I want to sell that house on School st., No. 3414; there is not such a house for the money asked for it in town; new, 8 rooms, stone front, side entrance, laundry, all modern improvements, and price reduced to $4,100 for an immediate sale.

You can't find it every time you want it. A well-built, handsomely decorated modern house, furnace and all complete, offered at less than you could buy and build for. No delay; no loss of time or interest; no annoyance; now is the chance. The house is 3804 Pine st. My orders are to "sell it."

One square north of Forest Park, on King's highway, corner of Maryland av., fronting south, 816x225 feet; not a speculation in the market to equal it.

For a beautiful tract of ground fronting Forest Park, on King's highway, the 322 feet just below the "boulevard" cannot be excelled. Such lots are scarce. They will not be in the market very soon for any price you may offer. Now's the time to buy.

If you want to get a building lot on Lindell av., I can offer at a price away below the market.

Do you wish to secure for yourself a building lot on the "boulevard"? I can offer several hundred feet, very desirable, and for builders or speculators, very low.

100 feet of ground on Cabanne place; want to sell; no better lot; not as low a price in the place.

I've got a dead bargain on Lindell av. for 200 feet, north side.

Olive and Garrison—Improved property; n.e. corner; will pay 10 per cent clear; no better investment.

Can offer a central business property; no better present or prospective property in St. Louis; no surer investment; will yield a handsome percentage; $75,000.

99 years' lease of a central business lot, 50x125; no advance in rent for 99 years. Just think of it! Privilege to buy at an agreed price any time within the 99 years.

Washington av., near Sarah—I can offer some very desirable residences on those extraordinarily deep lots; 254 feet; parties anxious to sell at decided bargains.

Can offer some very handsome and desirable residences on Pine st. west of Grand; can give a big bargain on a $30,000 house.

$7,000 for a 3-story stone-front house, 3939 Delmar av., if bought this week.

Delmar and Cabanne—A great bargain in a house and lot.

Only lot on Pine west of Cabanne, north side, 40x213; very cheap.

A new row of 8 stone-fronts; no better built houses in St. Louis; rent for $120 a month; will pay over 10 per cent clear on the price.

4132 Washington av., near Sarah—Lot 35x254; one of the nicest houses and greatest bargains on the entire street.

Here's a chance for a coming business property—Chouteau and Armstrong avs.; can offer a great bargain in this rapidly appreciating corner; will pay big to improve.

Vandeventer place—There are only 150 feet on the north side of Vandeventer place for sale. I want to sell it at once. There is no advance in the price. Can offer very desirable lots on south side at last year's prices. Have also a very desirable house, with large lot and stable, for sale on north side.

Money to loan at very lowest rates.

Telephone, 202. 7

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Kirkwood, 6 acres, nicely improved, with a well-built 5-room frame cottage and all necessary out-buildings; a big bargain; must be sold. A. MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A nice suburban home, ten acres, at Valley Park, on the Frisco Railroad, fine 6-room frame house, stable, barn, sheds, etc., orchard and small fruits, buildings all new and in best of order; location high and healthy; will take city property or real estate securities in part payment. A. MITTELBERG, 6 N. 7th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On long time, corner lot, central location; 134 feet square; well suited for hall or flats. Address P 79 this office. 8

FOR SALE—Grocery, fruit and milk depot, on a good street; must sell, on account of sickness. Rent cheap. Ad. A 82, this office. 8

FOR SALE—50x120 feet south side Garfield av., 250 feet west Grand; streets made; nice and high, and a very nice block. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—50x160 feet on Taylor av., corner Lucky st., one block from Easton av. and street cars; nice, high ground, and make a nice suburban home; price $22 per foot. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—Tract of 60 acres in western suburb; well located for subdivision, being convenient to Narrow Gauge and Wabash Railroads; can be bought for about $450 per acre; call and get particulars. 8 H. L. CORNET & Co., 110 N. 8th st.

TITLE ABSTRACTS.

I am prepared to furnish, on short notice, abstract of title to any parcel of ground within the city and former County of St. Louis. My charges for an abstract, embracing all transactions on record concerning such parcel of ground for a period of twenty-five years, back taxes and judgment liens included, are $7.50. Special contracts for larger work in this line. BERNHARD N. STERNBERG, No. 6 N. 7th st. 8

14,143 ACRES

High ground, bounded on south by the Griswold property, north by Delmar av; $300 per acre. 8 EDGAR MILLER, 716 Chestnut st.

2,524 FEET

Improved street adjoining Chamberlain Park, at moderate prices by the lot; very cheap as a whole. 8 EDGAR MILLER, 716 Chestnut st.

Gamble's Rose Hill Place.

The highest and most sightly property in the city; double depth and covered with forest trees; adjoining Chamberlain Park on the north; cable extension to the south and west; nearest portion within 125 feet and convenient to 7 stations; the Easton Avenue Cable or Electric road will pass the entire northern front. For plats and prices apply to EDGAR MILLER, 716 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—2 12-100 ACRES.

A little over 2 acres, about 3 blocks from grand-stand at Fair Grounds; good speculation. 8 JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

CLEMENS PLACE.

This place adjoins Cabanne's on the south; its lots all on nice grade; streets and sewers all made; within forty minutes' ride from Sixth and Locust sts.; can be had reasonable and on easy terms. 8 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

TO SPECULATORS
—AND—
Manufacturers
10 OR 50 ARPENTS FOR SALE.

This property is north of the new proposed shops of the Missouri Pacific railroad. The Oak Hill or Belt railroad runs through this property and will afford unexceptional switching facilities. This property can also be subdivided into lots and sold at a good price, as there will or can be a depot located on this land to accommodate the passengers going to Oak Hill and out the Gravois road.

FOR SALE.
200 Feet of Lafayette Park.
1225 ARMSTRONG AV.

A nice 8-room house with 40 feet of grounds; house in first-class condition; splendid shade trees in front of house; price, $6,700.

Also, vacant lot, 35 feet front, on north side of house, with good wall in front, and shade trees. Will sell at a bargain to party that will put up a good house on it.

L. B. JONES,
610 Chestnut St.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

Texas and Mexican Land for Sale.

36,000 acres fine timber land, convenient to railroad transportation. For sale at a sacrifice.

A first-class Missouri farm on the Frisco Road to trade for Texas land.

Large and small highly improved farms in Central Texas.

Splendid investments offered capitalists in Waco City property.

Money placed on first-class real estate security at 10 per cent per annum.

500,000 acres in the Pan Handle of Texas, in tracts from 640 to 80,000 acres, at from $1.50 to $3 per acre. JOHN E. ELGIN & CO., 6 806 Chestnut st., St. Louis.

REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
Our Catalogues
ARE NOW READY
MEACHER & NACLE,
S. E. Cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
(Late Clerk Circuit Court.)
HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 507 Chestnut Street.

Money to loan at 6 per cent interest on real estate security.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small route on Post-Dispatch. Call at 2249 Sullivan st. 4

FOR SALE—First-class candy store and ice cream parlor. For particulars ad. W 80, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Olive st. candy manufactory and retail stand, horse and wagon; owner sick; bargain at $400. Bitz & Kelly, 17 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap on account of going East, a dressmaking establishment with entire outfit of two rooms; cheap rent. Apply 2905½ Cass av. 4

FOR SALE—Will sell an established business at invoice rates for stock, fixtures, etc.; must sell on account of poor health. Address A 81, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Drug store; town 2,000 inhabitants; two railroads; good country; good trade; want to quit business. Address J. T. Plunkett, Brunswick, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A good, paying sample-room, nicely fitted up with a complete stock of liquors, located in center of city. Necessary information at 220 Market st. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon, centrally located and paying well; long lease and low rent; price $4,000; this is a rare chance for a first-class saloon man. For full particulars see Wardlow & Co., 709 Pine st. 4

USE C. Janes' Balm for Beautifying the complexion. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 4

$1,200 WILL buy a splendid business; no humbug; reasons for selling. Address E 81, this office. 4

FINANCIAL.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest

E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on all first-class collateral. T. P. Ritchie, 415½ Olive st., Room 16. 31

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

SEPARATE ROOM STORAGE

For Furniture; each room enclosed and locked. Furniture, pianos, etc., moved, packed or shipped; see our inclosed padded vans. New York Storage Warehouse and Furniture Van Co., 310 N. 7th st. 81

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

COSBY'S New European Hotel and Lunch Room, 110 N. Broadway, is open day and night; ladies' dining-room on second floor. J. D. Cosby. 74

MRS. E. WALSH has removed from 825 to 1012 Franklin av. We will continue to give bargains in hats and bonnets; spring hats $2 and $3. 74

USE C. Janes' Rheumatism Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Star, Climax and Horseshoe Tobacco, 37c; good cigars, 50c per box; best 10c cigars, $1.75, at 523 Chestnut st. and 1213 S. Broadway. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

NOTICE—At last justice prevails—Dr. J. Cornwall has now the exclusive right to use the Red Ring round Tonic Beer bottles. The public cannot be so easily misled. If you want the only genuine tonic drink for sale in the market the Red Ring and Red Label round the bottles is the only sure guarantee. By comparing merit is discovered. References and testimonials at depot, 1209 to 1211 N. Broadway. 74

USE C. Janes' Asthma Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

AWNINGS, Tents, Flags, etc., etc.; galvanized fixtures only. Paragon Awning and Manufacturing Co., 20 S. 2d st. Telephone 599.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av. for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

USE C. Janes' Consumption Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

A. G. SWETT,

1406 Franklin av., is making the best photographs at prices to suit the times. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

USE C. Janes' Cough Medicine. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

Sewing Machines and Clothes Wringers.

All kinds exchanged, sold and repaired with guarantee. We save you about $10 per machine. The self-threading Eldredge is queen of all. The oldest, largest, cheapest and most reliable business of its kind in St. Louis. Estimates free. Call or address J. C. GEITZ, 1317 and 1319 North Market street. 74

PAPER 1 ROOM FOR $1.

16 rolls wall paper $1; 30 sq. ft. to roll. Roehrig & Jacoby, 1316 Franklin av. Telephone 3,191. 74

USE C. Janes' Liver Pads, good for all inwardly diseases. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, No. 1400 Olive st.

FOR THE BEST

Old-fashioned Butter Scotch, 1405 Olive. 74

NO LONG-TIME PAYMENTS.

Cash and short-time buyers can find everything for housekeeping at cash prices at Staley's, 1009 Olive st.

JETT'S BOOK STORE.

Book Depot—E. T. Jett, 802 Olive st., keeps constantly on hand the Banner of Light, Religio, Light of the West; also headquarters for Liberal, Spiritual and Reformatory works. 74

FINE PRINTING.

Estimates solicited. H. B. Crole & Co., 813 Locust.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

MADAME SILVA, massage and magnetic treatment and magnetic hand baths; this treatment is good for many ailments. 1425 Pine st. 74

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,
MOST CELEBRATED
Fortune-Teller,
Astrologer and Spiritual Healer.

Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats diseases spiritually only; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. Get her unexcelled diphtheria preventative, 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. Morgan st. 74

CLAIRVOYANT
$10,000 CHALLENGE.

All call on Mme. Frances, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; born with a three-fold veil; has been publicly tested and challenges the world. Ten thousand dollars challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Frances is the greatest living natural Clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; is the only one that tells name without writing it first; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession, gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 928 N. High st. (old 13th), cor. Wash, first stairs above the store. Consultation by mail. 74

The Great Mind Reader!
MRS. C. WILCUS, 1400 Olive,
From New Orleans, Greatest of All Fortune-Tellers.

Whose name is constantly upon the lips of her thousands of grateful patrons for her many good advices and friendly acts shown them in their many troubles. Tells past, present and future. Brings the parted lover or husband back to you; also tells you if your lover be false or true; has charms to break all evil influences; has charms to cause you to have good luck and be successful in business undertakings. Mrs. C. Wilcus received a gold medal from ladies of St. Louis in 1884 and one from Chicago in 1885. Charges from $1 to $2 at her office. Remember she uses no cards in telling your fortune. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Call.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business matters, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separated together, and causes speedy marriages; gives lucky charms and breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. 502 N. 15th, between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Plain gold ring with "Mother" inscribed on inside, while riding a bicycle; suitable reward for return to 2905 Thomas st. 30

LOST—Left on Friday, 8:30 a. m. Narrow Gauge & Cable, package of surgical instruments. Return to Physician, Room 7, 716 Olive st., and receive reward.

LOST—Monday night at People's Theater a pocket-book containing small amount of money, &c.; please return to People's Theater box-office and receive reward. 30

FOUND—Small red and white cow, with small bull calf with white legs. Call at 2631 Caroline st. 30

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—$135 Estey organ, nearly new, for $70. Ad. D 81, this office. 27

GUITAR taught by gent in twenty-four lessons; music (instrumental and vocal) furnished free. Address N 79, this office. 27

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, dealer in first-class pianos, 1110 Olive st. Old instruments taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Young lady of Stuttgart Conservatory can accommodate a few more pupils. Call or address 3721 Cook av. 27

$90 WILL buy a good 7-octave piano with stool and cover. H. Elsner, 1103 Chouteau av. 27

Sentenced to Solitary Confinement.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 30.—Thomas Durnan, convicted of murder in the second degree for shooting Peter Martin, was to-day sentenced to solitary confinement in the penitentiary, without labor, for twelve years.

EVERYTHING's now on the boom,
For Strauss's photographs make room!

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

DR. EDWARD HASSE, A WELL-KNOWN OCULIST, TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Ill-Health Said to Be the Cause of His Act—He Leaves His Own Burial Certificate and Instructions for His Executor—The Precision and Carefulness With Which the Fatal Shot Was Fired.

"I heard the noise. It was like the sudden slamming of a door. I was on the third floor and immediately ran to the head of the stairs and started down. I had only gone two steps when I grabbed the banister for support. He was lying there where you see him now and the blood was running from the side of his head. He did not move. I knew he was dead."

She was very much excited as she talked. The dead body of Dr. Edward Hasse was still lying where it had fallen when he fired the shot that took his life. A pool of blood lay thick and clotted about his head and caught the locks of his iron-gray hair as they fell into the stiffening mass. A hand-mirror was clasped in his left hand and from the right a revolver had fallen. The body lay just across the short hall at the foot of the stairway leading to the thirdstory.

"It happened," said Mamie, the 16-year-old daughter of Philip Lauter, who rents the first and third floors of the house at 1105 South Seventh street, where Hasse suicided, "about 12 o'clock. Dr. Hasse had often said he would shoot himself, but mamma laughed at him. He rents all of this second floor, and used to go to the restaurants for his meals. He was 70 years of age, and had the heart disease. He said the doctors told him he could never get well, and so he had decided to kill himself. He was not very neighborly. Some times he would stop in our rooms as he was going up-stairs and talk to mamma and papa, but that was not often. He used to sleep in the front room, and just before he killed himself he shut the blinds and put his room in order."

"Was his practice good?"

"More than he wanted. He used to refuse to wait on them unless they came during his office hours."

Officers Chase and Donlon arrived and went through that formula known to the police as taking charge of a case. That is they shut up the front room where any evidence as to the cause of the suicide might be and refused the reporters admittance. They also telephoned the Coroner.

Mr. F. Scharwitz, an old-time friend of the deceased, came soon after the shooting. He said Hasse was a bachelor and had come to this country in 1850 from Stettin, Germany, where he was born, and where three adult brothers and four sisters of the deceased still lived. Hasse was an oculist of some reputation, and had in the practice of his profession accumulated some means, just how much he could not say. There was some property in Carondelet and some on Grand avenue in this city. Drs. Bernays and Ludeking had been attending Dr. Hasse and had pronounced his trouble to be heart disease. Hasse had come to look upon his complaint as incurable and had long anticipated his death from natural causes. At times the pain was so severe that the sufferer had said he could no longer stand it. He had written out his own application for

A BURIAL CERTIFICATE

and made other arrangements that would lighten the duties that his death would impose upon his friends. He had named Mr. C. F. Mathey of the Mermod-Jaccard Company as his executor, and that gentleman had consented to act.

Mr. Mathey, in response to a telephone message, arrived at 1 o'clock. The policemen admitted him to the sleeping apartment of the deceased. On the table was an open-face gold watch, some small charge, and a large white envelope, well filled and sealed. It was addressed to Mr. C. F. Mathery, and marked: "Power of Attorney." It no doubt also contained the will of the dead man. With that regard for the authorities that characterizes the European mind the friends of the deceased and Mr. Mathey, to whom the envelope was addressed, decided that it should not be opened until the Coroner arrived. Under the advice of Officer Chase it was also decided to leave the body just when it had fallen with all the bloody evidence about it. The gentlemen said: "Nothing shall be disturbed until the Coroner comes. We have telephoned him, and will wait for him." The possibility of the Coroner not coming for some length of time was suggested, but failed to have any effect upon the guardians of the dead man's effects.

As it was impossible to disturb the figure for even a superficial examination, it was impossible to tell just where the bullet which caused his death had entered the head. From the flow of the blood and the position of the fallen bady it would seem that Dr. Hasse had stood facing the window that looked from the L of the house to the north, had placed the revolver to his head just back of the right ear, carefully adjusting its position by reference to the hand-mirror which he held in his left hand, and standing so had fired. After falling he evidently had not moved. Only a second or two elapsed from the time of the firing of the shot until Mamie Lauter saw the body, and it was then still. Death must have been instantaneous. The revolver was a 32-caliber 5-chamber Merwin Bray. All the chambers were full excepting one which held the empty shell of the deadly missile.

DR. EDWARD HASSE,

the deceased, was born in Stettin, Germany, in the year 1817. He came to America in 1850, and after a stay of but a few months in Cincinnati came to St. Louis, where he has since resided. His office has always been in the neighborhood where he resided at the time of his death. At one period of his career he had quite a large practice and drove a pair of spirited horses in the daily requirements of his profession. Of late years, however, it has been his desire to decrease his business rather than add to its duties.

The inquest will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m., and the funeral will occur some time on Monday.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Appointment of Marr's Successor—Lamar and the President.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—William Duff Haynie of Illinois has been appointed Chief Clerk to the First Assistant Post Master General, vice James H. Marr, deceased. Mr. Haynie has performed the duties of the position for a year or more. Frank McClelland of Indiana, has been appointed a special examiner in the Pension Office.

Secretary Lamar said to-day that prefect harmony of views exists between the President and himself in the Guilford Miller homestead case; and added that there is entire co-operation between the department of the interior and the President as to his land policy, which he said, looks to the administration of the land laws with reference to the promotion of the great object for which the system was established.

CARNEY AND McAULIFFE.

The Match Between the Two Pugilists Falls Through.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The intended match between Jack McAuliff of this city and Jem Carney of England fell through, the latter wanting to weigh twelve hours before fighting, while the former insisted on twenty-four. Arthur Chambers, however, who had deposited $250 for Jimmie Mitchell, was at the Clipper office, and he, as the backer of Mitchell, and Patsy Shepard representing Jim Carney, made a match to fight to a finish, within five weeks, with skin-tight gloves; stakes, $1,000 a side. After this match had been made, Mitchell's backers said to McAuliffe: "Win or lose, Mitchell will fight you," and a second match for $1,000 a side between Mitchell and McAuliffe, with the twenty-four hours agreement as to weighing, was made.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following important real estate transfers were recorded to-day:

Mrs. Belle N. B. Wade to John Jackson, 682 feet 11 inches south line of Laclede avenue, $65,000.

John Vogel and wife to George Hoeffner, 53 feet on Clark avenue, $18,000.

James Brown and wife to John Vogel, 53 feet on Clarke avenue, $15,000.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday, May 1, with all their city and county customers.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Canadian Pacific Badly Scared—Praying for Relief.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—Since the opening of Parliament petitions have been received by members daily from Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia, asking them to use their influence toward securing the abolition of the monopoly clauses of the Canadian Pacific Railway charter, which prevent rival corporations connecting with American roads at the boundary line. There is a strong feeling on the subject in the western portion of the Dominion, as it is claimed the rates of the transcontinental highway are excessive. General Manager Van Horne and Traffic Manager Olds are here endeavoring to persuade Western members to withdraw certain resolutions to be discussed in Parliament next week. They spoke with Manitoba and Northwest members yesterday. Mr. Van Horne produced the freight and passenger tariff of the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Manitoba Railways, declaring that they were from 25 to 66 per cent higher than the rates of the Canadian Pacific. He made a proposition to let Parliament reduce rates still further, if necessary, rather than see the monopoly clauses abolished. He said the construction of American roads through Canadian territory, while not affecting the main line of the Canadian Pacific road, would destroy traffic on his branch lines, besides preventing the extension of the latter.

Praying for Relief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company has filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, praying to be relieved from the operation of section 4 of the interstate commerce act.

FLOATING TO THE SEA.

Millions of Logs Let Loose by a Flood—Stung by a Tarantula.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 30.—Rain has been falling for thirty-six hours and the water in the Kennebec River has risen to a greater height than has been known for eighteen years. Two million logs at the Somerset Mills have broken loose and are floating fast to the sea. Many buildings along the river bank are afloat and the water is still rising at the rate of six inches per hour. The damage cannot fail to be great.

At Gardiner.

GARDINER, Md., April 30.—The water in the Kennebec River continued to rise rapidly throughout the night, and this morning was nearly as high as at the time of the freshet of 1870. At 8 o'clock Brown's Island Boom, one mile above the city, gave way, and a greater part of the logs will go through to the sea. Advices from Fairfield report that the boom there broke early this morning, setting free upwards of 2,000,000 logs; Lumbermen are on the lookout and an attempt will be made to prevent their following the Brown Island logs.

Stung by a Tarantula.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—Bridget Morgan, a kitchen girl in a hotel here, while engaged last evening in cutting some bananas from a huge bunch, which had recently been brought in, was severely stung in the right thumb by a tarantula which was concealed in the fruit. Instantly her hand and arm became inflamed, and in a short time the entire limb was terribly swollen, while the pain was most excruciating. Medical aid was at once summoned and every device known was applied to allay the pain and extract the deadly poison. The girl was then placed under the influence of stimulants and conveyed to her bed in a stupor. Physicians are hopeful of saving her life, but are by no means confident of recovery.

Three Lives Lost.

PUTNAM, Conn., April 30.—Mrs. Henry Lursan, aged 30 years, Peter Bruso, aged 13 years, and Sarah McEvity, aged 12 years, while rowing in a boat this noon were carried over Cargill Falls and drowned.

DISASTROUS BLAZES.

A Fine Country Residence Burned—Fire in a Distillery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHESTER, Ill., April 30.—At 9 o'clock this morning the residence of Mr. H. N. Kendall, Conductor on the Wabash, Chester & Western Railroad, was discovered in flames, and in a short time was burned to the ground. The building was a handsome frame cottage, overlooking the river, one of the finest pieces of residence property in the city. The loss will be over $3,000. There was $2,000 insurance on the building and over $1,000 on the contents.

Distillery in Ashes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—A special to the Evening Times from New Hope, Ky., states that J. M. Atherton's distillery at that place burned this morning. The fire originated in the top of the building and from a fan. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Northern Pacific Train Wrecked—One Man Killed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 30.—The Journal's Steel (Dak.) special says: A passenger train on the Northern Pacific road jumped the track fifteen miles west of this city this morning. Reports say that several persons were badly injured.

The accident near Steele is believed to be worse than at first reported. It is now said that one person was killed and several injured. A relief train with surgeons and others left here at noon for the scene. The railroad officials are very reticent.

"SAW-DUST" SWINDLERS.

The Gang Remove to Brooklyn—One Man Arrested.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The detectives who have been trying to discover some of the gang of sawdust swindlers learned that they had transferred their headquarters to Brooklyn and were operating through the mails. To-day Detectives Mahoney and Toomey arrested Patrick Ryan when he called at No. 51 Court street, to get mail addressed to fictitious names. The prisoner said he had been paid 50 cents to call at the office for mail by an unknown man. He was held. The sawdust men have been sending circulars all over the country, advertising a fine collection of bills of different denominations, taken from plates secured from the Government Bureau of Printing and Engraving by a man formerly in the service.

Used a Shot-Gun.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 30.—George B. Rose, a prominent citizen of Ogdensburg, committed suicide this morning by blowing his brains out with a shot-gun.

Carondelet Jottings.

The ladies' branch of the Carondelet Order of Knights of Labor will give their first annual ball to-night at Gillick's Hall.

Police Justice Von Gerichten fined John Gray this morning $4 for disturbing the peace. The case against John Cox and Jim Doty for breaking into the house of Fannie Cook last Tuesday night was continued until next Thursday.

The musical and literary entertainment given by the members of Des Peres Council, No. 1,029, American Legion of Honor, at Turner Hall last night, was beyond a doubt a grand success. The hall was packed with a large and fashionable audience. The opening ode of the order was sung by thirty-eight little girls. The Lafayette drill corps of the order gave a dress parade drill.

A mill regardless of the Marquis of Queensberry rules took place in a well-known barber-shop on Broadway, near Robert avenue, about 9 o'clock this morning. The contestants were Jim McDonald and Fred Waters, two railroad men. The "scrap" originated over a dispute about a car jumping the track some time last night near the Vulcan Steel Works. Just as the the mill was nearing an interesting scene Officer Kelsey put in his appearance and brought the affair to an abrupt ending. Waters' eye was slightly damaged, but beyond this no other damage was done.

One Eye on Cuba.

From the New York WORLD.

What fal-de-ral to talk about the annexation of debt-laden Canada? If we need territorial acquisition about this time Cuba is our game. There is sweetness in Cuba.

ALL LOVERS OF THE HORSE desiring fine, comfortable Vehicles, either on two wheels or four, we invite to call, as it shall be our aim to have built for us such Carriages as will prove desirable and pleasing to the eye, always at the lowest possible prices. It will repay all to see us before buying, as we shall not have any fancy prices for inferior grade of work.

☞ We are also the manufacturers' agent for the Largest Harness House in the land, and can furnish you any kind, grade or style at prices that defy competition. Lap Robes, Whips, etc.

(TRADE MARK.)

THE BRYANT CARRIAGE CO., 1009 and 1011 Locust St.

THE GAS COMPLICATION.

Mr. W. W. Gibbs Says That the Water-Gas Company Means Business.

Mr. W. W. Gibbs, General Manager of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, whose coming has been announced by the POST-DISATCH, arrived in the city this morning and is stopping at the Southern. Mr. Gibbs was met at the hotel by a POST-DISPATCH reporter and was questioned with regard to the action of the Water-Gas Company in beginning the work of laying mains on Eleventh street. With that inimitable assumption of utter ignorance of anything connected with gas matters, for which Mr. Gibbs is noted, he disclaimed having the slightest knowledge of the subject.

"I have just came down to look over the ground, and really do not know what the situation is. Perhaps you can tell me something about it. By Monday, perhaps, I shall be able to tell you what I discover."

"Are the negotiations between the Laclede and the Water-Gas Companies off?"

"Not that I know of. Nothing has been done about it that I know."

"That is, no proposition has been accepted on either side, so far?"

"No proposition has been accepted as yet."

"Nor rejected?"

"Nor rejected. No formal proposition has been made on either side. It has been mostly discussion of the subject."

"The proposition made by you was to lease the Laclede plant until 1890 and then admit the company on the basis of the output for the year, was it not?"

"Yes, that is, not formally, as I said?"

"What was their proposition?"

"There has been a good deal of talk on both sides."

"It was not satisfactory to you, then?"

"Well, we are willing to give what we think the property is worth. The truth is, we are going to work for business, and are simply attending to our own business in putting in mains."

"You have to put them in to comply with your charter?"

"The charter requires that we have twenty miles of mains this year."

"Not that you put them in?"

"That we get them one way or another. If we cannot get them in one way we will another. There is no fight about it. The city permits us to sell gas in that territory and we intend to do it. We can do it without any bad feeling on the part of the two companies operating there."

"Will you proceed legally to enjoin the Laclede Gas Company from selling gas on the opinion that the charter expired this year?"

"I cannot say at this time what we may do. I really have no information to give on the subject."

Mr. Gibbs was in consultation with the gas officials of his own company and of the Trust to-day. He said that all of the gas complications in Chicago had been satisfactorily settled and every company in that city is now under control of the Trust Company.

THE WATCHMAN WAS AWAY,

And the Vandalia Railway Stole a March on East St. Louis.

The Vandalia Railroad Company stole a march on the East St. Louis authorities to-day by laying two tracks across St. Clair avenue without any authority. About 11 o'clock this morning an engine was attached to six flat cars on which had been placed rails spiked to ties, and the train was drawn out to St. Clair avenue, when a large gang of men was put to work grading. In less than three-quarters of an hour two tracks had been laid across the street. The past administration kept watchmen at the St. Clair avenus crossing night and day, to prevent the Vandalia Company from laying extra tracks across the avenue, but the present administration discharged the watchmen, and the company took advantage of their absence. The St. Clair avenue crossing is a very dangerous one, several fatal accidents having occurred there, and it was on this account that the city authorities were firmly opposed to the laying of any additional tracts.

THE LAST DAY.

Crowds at Collector Barnum's—Light Receipts—The Reason.

The special tax year ended to-day. There never was a greater rush the last day than there has been to-day at Collector of Internal Revenue Barnum's. All day up there it looked like a Patti sale. In the forenoon the line of applicants stretched from the counter clear down the corridor to the north window, a distance of several hundred feet. Speaking of the receipts Chief Clerk Atwood said this afternoon: "The volume of applications is greater this year than last but the receipts are lighter, this is because the five-gallon law is driving so many grocers out of the liquor business. Dealers that paid $27.40 last year, $25 for liquor and $2.40 for tobacco, now pay only $2.40."

ABOUT TOWN.

HYDE PARK COUNCIL No. 4, Legion of Honor, initiated fourteen new members at a recent meeting.

HON. E. J. MURPHY, a member of the Illinois Legislature from Randolph County, is stopping at Hurst's.

SCHWINDE & LOIRE's whiteners will play a match game of ball to-morrow morning at Compton Avenue Park.

Miss Florence Withington has returned from Upper Alton, Ill., where she has been visiting her friend, Miss May Judd.

FOR the Century and Harper's Magazine for May and a complete stock of Seaside, Lovell's and Franklin Square Libraries, go to Philip Roeder, newsdealer, No. 322 Olive street.

Belleville.

The Belleville Lyceum's closing entertainment last evening was well attended and proved most enjoyable. Mr. Will Merk, contributed a violin solo, Mr. Hubert Reynolds an oration "Ancient and Modern Wonders;" Misses Wick and Josie Tuess, vocal selections; W. H. Snyder, Jr., an essay; W. S. Hay, a declamation, and R. W. Ropiequet, an essay on "Anarchy."

A man named Schenck was caught by a belt at Gundlach's shop last evening and hoisted a few feet, but luckily became disentangled before he was drawn into the machinery. He was terribly scared, but his only injury was a sprained ankle.

A young daughter of Mr. J. McMurtrie died last evening. The funeral took place to-day from the family residence on First North street.

George Sand and the Poet De Musset.

Paris Letter to the London World.

The many feminine admirers whom Liszt counted in Paris have been reading with disgust the souvenirs of Mme. Janka Wohl, the friend and secretary of the maestro. These souvenirs depict the Abbe as a prodigious egotist, a sort of M. Alphonse, who was never blase by the flattery, the idolatry or the material presents of the fair sex. I note in Mme. Wohl's book the following judgment of George Sand by Liszt: "Mme. Sand ensnared a butterfly by offering him herbs and flowers; this was the period of love. Then she pierced the butterfly with a pin; then he struggled; this was the conge which always came from her. After that she vivisected the butterfly and prepared him for a place in her collection of heroes of novels." Sometimes, however, the butterfly riposted, as did Alfred de Musset, who, during his liason with George Sand, never lost sight of the literary material which they were both preparing. The letters of George Sand and Alfred de Musset have still to be published; they were carefully preserved, corrected and classified by the two lovers, with a view to publication, and shortly before her death George Sand intrusted them to the safe-keeping of an illustrious French dramatist, who will, I presume, publish them one of these days, inasmuch as the writers destined them for the edification of posterity, believing that their names would in the future form but one, like the names of those immortal lovers, Romeo and Juliet and Heloise and Abelard. Indeed, this is the actual prediction of Alfred de Musset in one of these letters, the contents of which will astound those admires of George Sand who look upon the great authoress through the serenely decorous spectacles of Matthew Arnold.

Sixty Days.

From the Wall Street News.

When the police of Buffalo gathered in half a dozen suspicious characters at one haul the other day, there was one man among them who was suspected of being a professional gambler. All the others were sent up for thirty days, and when his Honor came to this one he queried:

"So you are a gambler from Philadelphia, eh?"

"No, sir; I am one of the committee on the reorganization of a railroad, and from New York," was the prompt reply.

"Oh, you are, eh! Then I make it sixty days."

In Honor of Queen Kapiolani.

From the San Francisco Post.

Let us preserve our republican sympathy in the presence of royalty, yet extend to her Majesty every courtesy which we are wont to show greatness—that is, let us call on her by the thousand, shake her hand until it swells to the size of a boxing glove and drink up everything she may happen to have handy.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, April 30, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
5:59 a. m.	29.925	60.0	......	SE	7	Cloudy.
1:59 p. m.	29.805	75.0	......	S	18	Lt. Rain.
Means	......	......	......	......	......	......

Minimum temperature, 59.0.
Maximum temperature, 76.0.
River, 16.8; fall 0.1.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	29.88	65	- 9	Calm	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.92	66	- 2	SE	....	Fair.
New Orleans	29.97	72	- 3	NW	....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.84	72	† 5	S	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock	29.95	65	† 1	W	....	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.86	73	- 1	S	....	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.95	59	- 5	E	....	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.01	51	- 7	Calm	....	Fair.
Louisville	30.04	48	- 5	Calm	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.04	47	† 1	Calm	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.03	47	- 2	N	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.85	41	- 5	W	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	29.90	46	† 8	SE	....	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.98	49	† 6	SW	....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn	29.68	48	†10	NE	.21	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn	29.62	55	†15	SE	.06	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.81	57	†14	SE	.02	Cloudy.
Davenport, Io.	29.87	57	†14	S	....	Fair.
Cairo	29.96	57	- 1	SE	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.92	60	† 4	SE	....	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	29.72	64	† 8	SE	....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	29.66	66	†14	S	....	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	Miss.					
St. Vincent	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Buford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Assinaboine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deadwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Las Animas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso, Tex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dash (–) indicates fall; † indicates rise; * thunder storm.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Local rains, southerly winds, becoming variable, slightly falling temperature.

For Missouri and Iowa—Local rains, falling temperature in the western portion, [illegible] in the eastern portion; winds becoming [illegible] and Missouri [illegible] winds.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Local rains, slightly cooler; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

The Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers will fall; the Lower Mississippi will continue to rise slowly.

Cautionary signals are [illegible] at lake stations on and after May 1.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Grand Haven and Milwaukee.

Driftwood.

The War Eagle is due out to St. Paul this afternoon on her [illegible].

The Bald Eagle [illegible] of business west to Clarksville.

There was a [illegible] on the front, and all the outgoing boats had fine trips.

Pilot Jim Montague went out to Cairo by rail to pilot up the Ironsides and tow to St. Louis.

The Sid Dillon from Cairo and Jos. Walton and A. F. Frisbie from the Ohio are due in with tows.

The Mary Morton of the popular Diamond Jo Line, is due out this evening to St. Paul to be followed on Tuesday by the sparkling Sidney.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., April 30.—Arrived: Arkansas City, St. Louis, [illegible]. Departed: W. F. O'Neil, Louisville, [illegible]; Arkansas City, Vicksburg, 8 a. m. River [illegible] and rising. Cloudy and mild.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 30.—River 3 feet 3 inches and falling. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, April 30.—River [illegible] and falling. [illegible] Arrived: Pike, Pittsburg. Departed: Lily. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30, noon.—River falling, 15 feet 3 inches in canal, [illegible] on the falls. Departed: [illegible] New Orleans. Clear [illegible].

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 30.—River [illegible] inches and falling. [illegible] from New Orleans. [illegible] pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.—River [illegible] Departed: Future City to New Orleans last night. [illegible]

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.—River [illegible] inches and falling. [illegible]

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

Tailoring.

If you would be sure of getting only the genuine article, either in imported or domestic woolens, and a choice from by far the largest and best selected stock in the city, you must go to the new tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who guarantee you a perfect fit or no sale, and whose prices on clothes made to measure run from 25 to 75 per cent below exclusive merchant tailors' prices!

Spring, 1887.

B. H. Brownell, Tailor and Importer, will be pleased to have gentlemen call and inspect his spring importations of novelties. Wedding outfits a specialty. 716 Olive st.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

HOME AGAIN.

Ex-United States Treasurer Jordan Returns From Europe.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Ex-United States Treasurer C. N. Jordan arrived last evening from Europe, and was met at Quarantine by a revenue cutter having on board Surveyor Beattie and a party of friends. He was landed at the Barge Office. Then he was driven to Delmonico's, where he sat down to dinner with Assistant Treasurer Canda, his brother, Richard M. Jordan, Mr. Smith, assistant cashier of the new Western National Bank, and Mr. Beattie. To a reporter Mr. Jordan said that he had had a pleasant trip abroad, and had enjoyed himself immensely. He had spent most of his time in London and Paris. He was not prepared to express any opinion on the political situation of the old world. In speaking of Secretary Manning, Mr. Jordan said that he had left him in Bournemouth. Mr. Manning had greatly improved in health and was much better than he was when he left this country. He had engaged passage home and would possibly be here by June 1. In fact he would have been sooner here were it not he was waiting to accompany his friends who were not yet prepared to return. Mr. Jordan was inclined to say but little regarding Mr. Manning. When an article, published yesterday, was shown him which stated that the reports of Mr. Manning's health had been greatly exaggerated, and that ex-Mayor Grace and Judge Peckham were the only two men who, on hearing these reports, had rushed off and disposed of their stock in the Western National Bank. Mr. Jordan said that he wished to say nothing on the subject. His brother, however, said that the explanation of the matter was that Mr. Grace saw an opportunity to make 5 per cent on his stock and so sold it, whereas if he had held on to it a little longer, he might have realized 20 per cent. As to Judge Peckham, Mr. Jordan said that the probable explanation was that having been elected to one of the highest judicial positions in the State, he felt some hesitancy about being a stockholder in the corporation, and so disposed of his stock. Mr. Jordan was looking remarkably well and appeared to be in excellent spirits. He started for Washington on the 12 o'clock train this morning and will return to this city Monday. He will then devote his time to completing arrangements for the opening of the Western National Bank, which will take place on May 10.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.

They are the best fabrics you can have a summer suit made from. Look at our cheviots before you place an order for a summer suit.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE GRENADA TRAGEDY.

Friends of the Dead Rector Refuse to Make Any Disclosures.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GRENADA, Miss., April 30.—The gossip attending the shooting of Rev. C. F. Stiver of the Episcopal Church of this city, by Capt. W. P. Fowler, has not abated. The remarkable feature of the case now is the success with which the true cause of the killing is kept a secret. Rev. Mr. Stiver's confession was made to friends, and they refuse to divulge a word concerning the scene which met Mr. Fowler's eyes when he unexpectedly returned home. The fact that Mr. Stiver, who was a guest at the house, was shot in his own room, is not so puzzling to-day since the statement of Marshal Wirght to the correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, when he said that Capt. Fowler told him he advanced with a pistol when Capt. Fowler entered the room. It is inferred from this that Mrs. Fowler had told her husband of insulting proposals made to her by the young pastor, and that Stiver was expecting a visit from the husband. It is the general belief here that Mrs. Fowler is free from all suspicion of wrong-doing. The pastor's confession that the Captain was justified, and his wish that Fowler should not be punished, strengthens this opinion. The confession has not been made public. The streets in the vicinity of the court-house were alive with people at an early hour yesterday in anticipation of the disclosure probable in the preliminary examination. Capt. Fowler announced that his counsel were out of the city, and by consent of the City Attorney the case was postponed. Capt. Fowler positively declines to make any statement, but says he is not afraid to meet the verdict of a legal tribunal, or the fair and impartial opinion of the public. A rumor on the street is that Stiver made a statement to two Episcopal ministers, who arrived before his death, to the effect that Capt. Fowler shot him because he made insulting proposals to his wife.

CHRISTMANN's have shoes for children that are made on an English last (accent on the English). No corns, no bunions. 1236 Franklin avenue and Garrison and Easton avenues. Open evenings.

THE BUFFALO ASYLUM HORRORS.

Former Patients Tell of the Brutal Treatment They Received.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Charles Brandt, a former patient at the lunatic asylum, came here from Welland, Ontario, yesterday, to testify before the Grand-jury. Brandt testified concerning ex-Assemblyman Sipp, who is now under treatment. "One day I saw an attendant get angry because Sipp was awkward in sweeping the floor. He pulled Sipp into the extension and I looked through an open door and saw the attendant catch Sipp by both arms and throw him on the floor on his back, then jump on his chest and kneel on his legs above the knee while he choked him. Sipp had lucid moments, and in one of these he told me his breast was sore, and said: 'If they will only let me alone. But when a man is once in this place God knows he will never get out.'" Abram White, recalled, said that one of the attendants used to grab him by the shoulders' and after shaking him, shove his knee in his (White) abdomen. White nearly fainted. Ella Cummings told the jury of a frail patient who was thrown into the bathtub and then mopped off with a kitchen mop. Then the attendant threw soft-soap in her eyes and laughed at her pain. All the testimony is in and a verdict is expected Monday.

BEFORE you chew off baby's ear Strauss will photograph the dear.

NEEDED AT HOME.

THE CAUSE OF CARDINAL GIBBONS' HURRIED DEPARTURE FROM EUROPE.

The Tumult and Unrest Among the Catholic Workingmen of the United States Increasing—Action of the Holy See Regarding the Knights of Labor—A Council of Archbishops to Be Held—An Encyclical Letter From the Pope on the George-McGlynn Affair Expected Daily.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Private advices from Paris have reached this city to the effect that Cardinal Gibbons will return at once. Ostensibly the motive for his sudden return is illness, for the Cardinal has been in bad health for a number of years and has suffered considerably during his present trip. In reality, there are other reasons beneath the surface. The tumult and unrest among the Catholics of the United States, who are chiefly workingmen, are likely to increase during their trouble or as they are thrown out of employment and delivered over to the teachings of the leaders who tell them that all their woes are owing to a perverted organization of society. There are various degrees of advice tendered to the people, from Henry George's idea to confiscate "the unearned increment" of land rent, to which he has recently added that of all other natural products, to the wild-eyed followers of Johann Most, who desire to confiscate all property and spend the proceeds in beer. Aside from these are the Knights of Labor and trades unionists whose aims are entirely peaceful and legal, but some of whose members are inclined to use violent methods and appear to be beyond the control of Mr. Powderly. Cardinal Gibbons has put his position regarding the Knights of Labor upon record and the facts he presented to the Holy See were of sufficient import to make a suspension of Cardinal Taschereau's condemnation necessary. But those who are inclined to view the matter settled in favor of the Knights—some of the papers say the church has "sanctioned" the organization—are

SHOOTING BEYOND THE MARK.

The word "sanction" would signify a sort of solemn religious blessing bestowed on the order. But that action of the Holy Office has been simply to withdraw its decision concerning the order, which was based on Cardinal Taschereau's report of the facts, because Cardinal Gibbons' report represented other facts in serious conflict with the first. This Court is constituted like all other courts of law, where former decisions can be revoked and the case held in suspension when further acts are presented. That is what has occurred at Rome. The case of the Knights of Labor is still pending. It is well known that Cardinal Gibbons' views are not entirely in accord with the views of other Archbishops. All are certainly one in their allegiance to the moral code of the church, but there is room for a thousand differences when that application of the code to the actual processes of life comes into question. Hence the mighty tomes of casuistry—which even George Eliot admitted to be a very useful science—that have furnished the battle-grounds of innumerable theologians. Can Archbishops hold that the constitution of the Knights of Labor is all wrong? Cardinal Gibbons holds that it is not. Now, while Cardinal Gibbons is the chief prelate in this country, the others also have a right to be heard. The case remains in suspension until all the facts and views can be laid before the Holy Office at Rome. The threatening aspect of affairs has caused the sudden return of the Cardinal. It was laid down as a law by the recent Plenary Council that when a society was to be condemned it should be done only by a council of all the Archbishops in the country duly summoned for the consideration of the facts. Hitherto the anomaly has existed of a society condemned in one diocese and approved in another. This often

LED TO SCANDALOUS QUARRELS.

A council of the Archbishops—twelve in all—can be speedily brought together, and, be it noted, these councils would be held without any ceremonial display. The twelve gentlemen who will meet Cardinal Gibbons at his residence in this city will come and depart with hardly an echo of their presence going abroad. They will meet like a committee around a table for the discussion of a weighty matter, but one entirely relating to facts. Each Archbishop will submit the data he has gathered and the views they have led him to form, and a concordance of opinion will, if possible, be reached. If they fail in this, then two reports will probably be made, a majority and a minority report, and both be transmitted to Rome. A careful consideration of that matter may lead the Holy Office to continue the suspension and reserve its final decision for a future development of facts. Of course, throughout the utmost amicability will mark the discussions of the Archbishops, even though their views widely diverge. It is idle to forecast what the upshot of the matter will be. Most of the Archbishops are on the liberal side of the question, and will recommend the Holy Office to allow the Knights of Labor free play. Even if there are some trivial flaws in the organization, it is not the part of the Church to examine them too closely. If Catholics are prohibited from joining organizations whose principles are not perfect very few political parties would receive their votes. Cardinal Gibbons struck the keynote when he said that dangerous theories in this country had best be left to that good sense and natural sense of justness of the American public which he so much admires.

Unfavorable to George.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Archbishop Corrigan has concluded not to make any statement in regard to the existing controversy between Dr. McGlynn, Henry George and others, and the Catholic Church, in view of the fact that an encyclical letter from Pope Leo XIII., bearing upon the land theory, is expected daily. From private sources it has been ascertained that the George theories have been subjected to a critical examination and that the final report thereon is most unfavorable. In this case the controversy will be ended at a single blow. The condemnation of the doctrines of Henry George by the Holy See will make it heresy to teach them. In this case all who do so will suffer excommunication. Dr. McGlynn will then either have to recant or to abide by the consequences of his action. It is thought that he will not surrender his conviction, and that he will remain, as his faithful ally, the Rev. Dr. James Curran, has called him, "the illustrious apostle of a new creed." The form in which the papal opinion will be communicated is not yet known. It may be framed as a letter, or again as a simple communication from the Pope, transmitted through Cardinal Gibbons, who is expected to arrive here next week. "The denunciation," said a prominent Catholic priest yesterday, will be sweeping, and the controversy will be "settled for good and all."

THE annual examinations for admittance to Vassar College will be held in the principal cities May 31 and June 1. Those desirous of entering should notify the President at Poughkeepsie before May 14.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Released From Prison—Struck by Lightning—Sensible Doctors—Texas Topics.

AUSTIN, April 30.—The nineteenth annual session of the Texas Medical Association closed here last evening. A resolution complimenting the committee of arrangements for excluding wine from the banquet was defeated on the ground that prohibition sentiments were out of place. Walter A. Myrick, a well-known young business man at Cameron, was arrested last night on a charge of arson.

MARSHALL, April 30.—A. W. Adleta of Dallas, who was sentenced to one year in jail for opening letters while employed as a mail route-agent, has been released.

FORT WORTH, April 30.—Lightning struck the wires in the Baltimore & Ohio Company's office last night. S. Davis, an operator, was injured in trying to close the circuits. A violent hail storm damaged the windows of the east-bound express on the Texas Pacific road.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

The Disease Epidemic in Chicago—Thousands of Cattle Quarantined.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—A local paper says this morning: "Pleuro-pneumonia, according to the statistics of the State Live Stock Commission, is more prevalent in Chicago and vicinity than it ever was before. It has been found necessary to quarantine the district between the lake and Desplaines River, lying north of Twenty-second street, including the towns of Lakeview and Jefferson, and to establish a patrol or watch system to prevent the smuggling of cattle past the quarantine limits. Within the quarantined district the most stringent measures for stamping out the plague have been adopted. Diseased cows have been slaughtered by the hundreds, infected barns have been disinfected, and even destroyed in some cases. Since the first discovery of the disease last fall, it has been spreading slowly, despite these preventive measures. It has become an epidemic, and, apparently, can only be eradicated by sacrificing all the cattle that have been exposed to it. The live stock commissioners are working under the new law, passed by the Legislature a few weeks ago, which gives them the right to slaughter a cow as soon as announced to be diseased by the State Veterinarian. If they had had such powers last fall, when the plague first made its appearance in the distillery sheds, Chairman Pearson says it could never have spread through the city, because they could have emptied all the distillery sheds at once and thus destroy the centers of the disease.

THOUSANDS QUARANTINED.

"Yesterday the count of the veterinarians engaged showed that 8,200 cows were quarantined and that upward of two hundred had been slaughtered. The number in quarantine two weeks ago was 10,250, the decrease being due entirely to the slaughtering method in vogue. Two hundred and seventeen cows were taken from the swill troughs of the Empire distillery sheds at one time, driven to Archer avenue shambles and killed. This work is being done under the supervision of veterinary surgeons, who have unlimited discretionary powers about the disposition of the carcasses. Each animal is appraised before being slaughtered, and these claims are promptly paid by the commissioners. All animals inspected now are marked with a tag in order to prevent their removal without permission. A good deal of trouble was experienced by the veterinarians when they undertook to corral and tag the herds that are running loose on the prairies in the northwestern part of the city on account of the determined opposition of the owners of the herds. The latter are mostly ignorant foreigners, and would not understand that the precautionary measures were being exercised for their benefit, but armed themselves with rifles and revolvers and drove the veterinaries off. The police were finally called upon to protect the doctors, and the tagging and inspection was finally accomplished, though not until a half a dozen skulls had been cracked and as many arrests made. Chairman Pearson says the present outbreak of the disease is traceable to the outbreak in the distillery sheds of last fall. He also believes that it was brought to Chicago originally from Geneva, where it made its appearance three or four years ago, and came to Illinois from Maryland and New York, through the indiscriminate shipment of alleged blooded cattle."

Colorado's Quarantine.

HELENA, Mont., April 30.—Gov. Leslie will proclaim quarantine on Texas cattle in Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Vermont and Texas.

Still Room in St. Louis for More of the Same Sort.

The following instances will show that not every business in St. Louis is overdone and that there is still room for other desirable newcomers.

Less than a year since, a pushing young undertaker sold out to his partner, removed to this city and reopened a first-class undertaking business in a first-class location on Olive street, opposite the Exposition.

While he came unusually well recommended, is reckoned as one of the active members in his church, the Odd Fellows, the Legion of Honor and other benevolent organizations which are more or less supposed to assist in building up a business, yet his is the most difficult business to establish anew. His success is, nevertheless almost equal to any; in fact the character of his custom is now.

Nor can it be said that printers' ink has done it all, yet he has not hesitated to make known, by its judicious use, two principles he employs, which are to St. Louis new in this business: "Reasonable Charges" and "Satisfaction or no Pay."

The success of the Cable road, the Phospherone business, the When Clothing Store, Mr. Whitsett (above mentioned), all and many other recent additions show that there is room as well as early appreciation here for more of the same kind.

A CURIOUS DOCUMENT.

An English Lady's Appointment of Trustees for Property in America.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 30.—An instrument which caused the clerk who is to record it some consternation, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. It is an immense affair on three sheets of heavy parchment, each about three feet square, bearing four square, red wax seals, heavy enough for paper-weights. The document was thoroughly English, it being a marriage solemnization in Lincoln Inn, in December, 1874. It first recietd that Margaret Elizabeth Noyes Bradhurst of Beechwood, in the County of Surrey, England, spinster, and Augustus Henry Mounsey, a secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Corps, then attached to the British Embassy at Vienna, contemplated marriage. Then it said that the prospective bride was entitled to mortgages on New City property to the amount of £10,000 sterling, calculated when $58,000 United States currency, at the current rate of exchange and the price of gold, were equivalent in value to £10,000 sterling. Then the document made Charles Cornell Bradhurst and Henry Nicoll trustees of the securities indicated, to hold them for Miss Margaret Elizabeth Noyes Bradhurst during her life-time, and thereafter subject to the control of the husband should he survive her. Messrs. Nicoll and Bradhurst, the trustees named, were both of this city. When the former saw the striking document he promptly declined the trust and wrote a statement to that effect across a small section of its back. Mr. H. N. Camp was subsequently substituted as trustee in Mr. Nicoll's stead, and it was at his instance that the paper was filed yesterday.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday, May 1, with all their city and county customers.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. L. Anderson, J. D. Coverdale, Denver, Colo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Frank Hill, Carthage, Mo.; W. R. Smith and wife, Denver, Colo.; Thos. Fleming, Rich Hill, Mo.; D. A. Preston, Joplin, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Frank M. Jeffrey, Jersey City, N. J.; C. E. McMurphy, Macon, Mo.; C. H. Goodrich, C. W. Winsett, Roodrich, Ill., and M. D. Dorian, Anna, Ill., are at the St. James.

W. H. Phelps, Carthage, Mo.; Albert Parker, Sedalia, Mo.; C. H. Hammett, Kansas City; W. D. Steele, Sedalia, Mo.; W. T. Hoffman, Denver, are at the Laclede.

Wm. Wallace, Ansonia, Conn.; J. C. Hoover, Hamilton, O.; M. C. Mansfield, Cleveland, Tenn.; Willis Brown, East Saginaw, Mich.; Wm. L. Smith, John H. Avery, Detroit, Mich., are at the Lindell.

A. J. Smith, Cairo, Ill.; T. Blakeslee, Neodesha, Kan.; Chas. Cutter and wife, Hot Springs; Will K. Rodway, Griggsville, Ill.; G. M. Cohen and wife, St. Joe, Mo., and W. W. Randall, St. Paul, are at Hurst's.

C. M. Wakefield, Cleveland, O.; Chas. Zeigler, Albuquerque, N. M.; T. Henderson, Texas; John Diffner, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. P. F. Edmunston, Clifton, Tenn., and F. M. Kendering, Chicago, Ill., are at the Everett.

H. M. Stocking, Eau Claire, Wis.; Chas. G. Styles, Atchison, Kan.; John W. Beebe and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; J. A. Thomas, Riedsville, N. C.; J. P. McAneny, Denver, Colo.; T. S. McDowell and wife, Parsons, Kan., and T. B. Holland, Springfield, Mo., are at the Southern.

P. CENTEMERI & CO'S
KID GLOVES
509 N. FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS.

All the latest shades for street, calling and evening wear. All lengths, from 3 to 30 buttons. Our Prices are the Lowest, Quality the Best. For the convenience of customers living out of the city, we will send, upon application, a price and color list, giving full instructions for ordering by mail.

VAN DOREN & MAYNARD
SOLE AGENTS.

"RIGHT IN PRINCIPLE."

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER'S OPINION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

The Efforts of Railroads to Make the Measure Unpopular Can Be Stopped by the Commission—Some Changes in the Law Necessary—The Question of Fair and Reasonable Rates—Mileage Not the Measure of Equality.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, April 30.—Since he recovered from his Philadelphia accident, Gen. Butler has been one of the busiest men in New England. The accumulated business demands of his immense law practice require of him daily tasks in court-rooms and offices which would appall those leaders at the bar whose weight of years is not balanced by physical vitality. Gen. Butler's appearance and manners have acquired a peculiar impressiveness during recent years. The General's friends cannot understand how he manages amid all the pressure on his time to keep informed of the details of public affairs. That he is as keenly observant and as incisive in his judgment of men and things as he was when in public life demonstrated itself very forcibly in the course of an informal chat which the POST-DISPATCH correspondent enjoyed with him yesterday afternoon. With his chair pushed back and his weak ankle resting comfortably on a cushioned seat, the General enjoyed his peculiar luxury, a "dry" smoke, while he talked. The conversation turning to the disturbances in trade created by the reception of the interstate law.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

Gen. Butler expressed himself on the subject. "I believe the law right in principle," he said. "I can not see how a law which requires equal service for equal compensation can work ultimate injustice. Of course, the railroads are doing all in their power to make the measure unpopular, but the Commission can stop that. The great mistake that Congress made was in putting the law into operation on the date the Commission entered office, instead of giving the Board six months to prepare a practical scheme or schedule of rules in interpretation of the bill. As it is, the railroads have construed the law to suit themselves and the Commission has not had an opportunity to formulate a code. It may be that some changes in the law will be found necessary, but I think the Commission will find it possible, under the present bill, to enforce the intent of Congress in passing it. The railroads have unanimously complied with the long-and-short-haul provisions by raising long-haul charges to the maximum level. Now, I think it is within the power of the Commission to compel the railroads to establish a much lower level of charges, as was intended by the supporters of the bill, reducing the short-haul rates a great deal, and by raising the long-haul rates in much the same proportion. The effect of the law in cutting off passes has already been good. According to the road's own showing this will increase the passenger receipts about 10 per cent. Now the public has been compelled heretofore to pay for the dead-heads, and why should the public not get the benefit of the relief?"

"It would be a difficult matter, would it not, General, to accomplish that excellent result by legislation?"

FAIR AND REASONABLE RATES.

"Why so? Why is any additional legislation necessary? The present law empowers the Commission to compel the roads to maintain 'fair and reasonable' rates. It is fair to assume that the rates before passes were abolished were fair and reasonable, and now that the receipts have been increased 10 per cent, why can not the Commission compel the roads to reduce fares 10 per cent? Boston exporters are very much afraid the law will destroy the import trade of the city by raising Western rates above those of New York. There is nothing in railroading, or in this law, which makes mileage the measure of equality. The best illustration of that is the rate on a barrel of flour from Chicago to Boston, which is 25 cents, the same as it is from Boston to Lowell. The cost of moving such freight is about one-half a mill per ton per mile. In each case the cost of handling at each terminus exceeds the actual cost of the transportation. Of course, the enforcement of the new law will at first cause friction, and, perhaps, apparent injustice, but a level-headed determined Board can compel the railroads to live up to the spirit as well as the letter of the law, and can in time make it operate for the public good. I don't believe that the question will become a political one. It has not been thus far. Whether the result is a success or a failure, no credit or criticism can be applied to the Administration. The law is now interpreted and enforced by its enemies. When its friends have had an opportunity to do both I think we shall see a different state of things."

Missouri Pacific Railway.

THE FAST-MAIL ROUTE

From St. Louis to Kansas City. Through Express, leaving St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrives Kansas City 7:25 a. m., *thirty-five minutes* earlier than all other lines. Day Express leaving St. Louis 9:00 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7:20 p. m. *Quickest Daily Time* between above points. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

SNEAK THIEVES.

A Cool-Headed Woman Saves Her Diamonds and Purse.

Mrs. Ada Metcalf was victimized this week to a small extent by sneak thieves, but owing to her presence of mind they were unable to secure much booty. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon she laid down to take a nap, but was disturbed by hearing the key turn in her wardrobe in the next room. She called to the nurse-girl, but receiving no reply, arose and opening the door saw two men engaged in ransacking the wardrobe and bureau drawers, the one at the bureau having his arm in a sling. In a moment she had closed the door and locked it, and proceeding to the second door locked that. When she arrived at the third door she found the key inside, and the thieves by this time having found that they were being locked in, dashed by her on the stairs. Her cries for help by this time brought her man servant to the rescue, who followed the thieves without success. That they did not succeed in getting her purse and diamonds arose from the fact that his right arm being in a sling, he was going through the drawer from left to right, and had not reached the right-hand corner where the valuables were stowed away. They captured, however, a number of little trinkets.

Cure for the Deaf.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible comfortable and always in position. All conversation, and even whispers, heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book of testimonials free. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

A Number of Street Railway Extension Bills Introduced.

At the meeting of the Council last night Mr. Cole introduced a bill authorizing the Missouri Railroad Company to connect the Olive street and Market street lines across Sixth street, and by a circuit from Market and Fourth to Third, north on Third to Olive, and west on Olive street to the terminus of the Olive Street Line. The meat-shop bill was ordered engrossed. The bills increasing the salaries of the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph and the Superintendent of the Poor-house were laid over. The appropriation bill was then taken up and passed. The sprinkling bill was ordered engrossed. A bill authorizing the Forest Park Railway Company to lay and operate a road from a point near the intersection of the Steam Division of the Cable Company's road and Kings' highway to the point where Union avenue enters Forest Park, was introduced. Mr. Frank, who presented this bill, also introduced a bill authorizing the Union Avenue Railroad Company to cover the same ground. Mr. Frank also introduced a bill authorizing the Cable Company to extend its tracks south to Market street, east to Third, north to St. Charles, west to Sixth, thence to Locust street, and also to increase the rate of speed to ten miles per hour.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Delegate Wand introduced a bill authorizing the Union Railroad Company to extend its track from Fourth and Locust streets east to Third street, north to St. Charles street and west to Sixth street. Bills for public drinking fountains on corners of Cass avenue and Glasgow avenue and St. Louis and Elliot avenues were introduced. A bill was introduced authorizing the St. Louis Cable & Southern Railway Company to operate a cable line. The route proposed in this bill is: west on Locust street to Thirteenth street, south on Thirteenth street to Clark avenue, west on Clark avenue to Tayon avenue, south on Tayon avenue to Gratiot street, west on Gratiot street to a point opposite Mississippi avenue, thence through the intervening block to Mississippi avenue, thence south on Mississippi avenue to Park avenue, thence west on Park avenue to California avenue, thence south on California avenue to Russell avenue, thence west on Russell avenue to Compton avenue, thence south on Compton avenue to Rappahannock street, thence west on Rappahannock street to the main entrance to Tower Grove Park.

Delegate Waters introduced a bill authorizing the Forest Park Cable Railway Company to operate a road from the western terminus of the Cable road to Sarah street, along Sarah, McPherson and Maryland or Berlin avenues to King's highway, thence to Forest Park. The appropriation bill was then reported and passed, after which the House adjourned until Tuesday.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday, May 1, with all their city and county customers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fred Miller was arrested yesterday for attempting to rape the 3½-year-old daughter of Wm. Hess.

The pupils of the Mary Institute gave a musical rehearsal in the large hall of the building last night.

The prize trophy at St. Bridget's Church Fair Tuesday was voted, and not awarded, to the Emerald Cadets.

The Coroner rendered a verdict of suicide in the case of Chas. H. Walter, the ex-showman. Walter was despondent from drink.

Mrs. Mary Ziegler entertained her friends at her home on Cook avenue last Monday evening, the occasion of her birthday.

The ladies and gentlemen of the American booth at the Kirmess presented Mrs. Walter Bartley with some evidence of their esteem last night.

The Coreopsis Club gave its last dancing party of the season at 2707 Dayton street, the residence of Misses Ella and Ada Timmons, last evening.

Castle Sherwood Knights of the Golden Rule at the last meeting entertained a number of visitors, and at the next meeting will initiate three new recruits.

At a meeting of millers and flour-men yesterday George Bain was chosen Chairman of the Entertainment Committee for the Millers' National Convention in May.

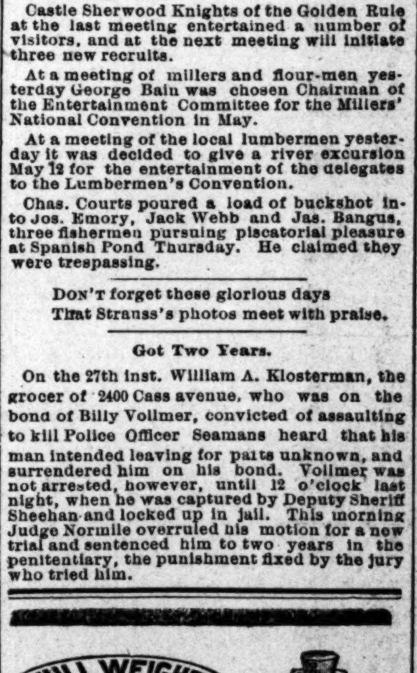
At a meeting of the local lumbermen yesterday it was decided to give a river excursion May 12 for the entertainment of the delegates to the Lumbermen's Convention.

Chas. Courts poured a load of buckshot into Jos. Emory, Jack Webb and Jas. Bangus, three fishermen pursuing piscatorial pleasure at Spanish Pond Thursday. He claimed they were trespassing.

DON'T forget these glorious days
That Strauss's photos meet with praise.

Got Two Years.

On the 27th inst. William A. Klosterman, the grocer of 2400 Cass avenue, who was on the bond of Billy Vollmer, convicted of assaulting to kill Police Officer Seamans heard that his man intended leaving for parts unknown, and surrendered him on his bond. Vollmer was not arrested, however, until 12 o'clock last night, when he was captured by Deputy Sheriff Sheehan and locked up in jail. This morning Judge Normile overruled his motion for a new trial and sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary, the punishment fixed by the jury who tried him.


FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

EXAMINATION FOR
VASSAR COLLEGE.

Examinations for admission to Vassar College will be held at St. Louis May 31 and June 1. Applicants should inform the President before May 14. Address
JAMES M TAYLOR, D. D.,
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Men's Spring Suits

Commencing at $10 for a good All-Wool Tailor-Made Cassimere Suit, and rising gently up an inclined plane of prices—$12, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25—we have such an assortment of SPRING SUITS ready for immediate wear as no other clothing firm can compete with either in quantity or quality. The most fastidious fancy can be satisfied, and the most economical purse accommodated.

For your Spring Headgear you will have to come into our neighborhood to make a selection. Just take a peep at the opening display of Hats in our north show-window. You will find just what you want exhibited there with the price attached.

It is now seasonable weather to make a change in Underwear for light or medium weights. We are showing full of Silk, Cashmere, Merino and Balbriggan, in plain and fancy colors, stripes, etc., with Hosiery to correspond, suitable for the present season. ☞ A splendid line of 50-cent Neckwear, White and Fancy Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Jewelry, etc. ☜

☞ Store open until 10 o'clock to-night. ☜

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Northeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

Clothing, Hats, Furnishings.

FOR SALE.

A FINE INVESTMENT.—S. W. Corner of Eighth and Lucas Av. Lot 50x90. This is a fine business corner. Speculators will find it to their interest to take this at once at the price offered.

2. DR. C. S. WALKER'S RESIDENCE, 2809 Washington Av. A fine stone-front residence; has 18 rooms; modern in every respect; two furnaces, Baltimore heaters, screens; double entrance. Can be changed to first-class flats, if desired. Will pay well. Will take property in exchange. Lot 87 1-2x 135.

3. DR. A. S. BARNES' RESIDENCE, 3018 Easton Av. A fine double stone-front house, containing 13 rooms, with all the modern conveniences. Furnace and screens; stable for four horses and buggies. Will take other property in exchange. Lot 50x140.

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Sell on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY payments everything needed to furnish a house complete, from cellar to garret. Our STOCK is the LARGEST, our PRICES the LOWEST, and our TERMS the EASIEST. No security required. We also sell on CREDIT a full line of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, LADIES' CLOAKS and WRAPS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc. ☞ OPEN AT NIGHT.

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We have the largest and best assorted stock of novelties in PAPER HANGINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS ever shown in this city, and are now opening up a large importation of elegant FOREIGN WALL FURNISHINGS, and would advise architects, householders and lovers of art to call in and inspect them. Satisfaction guaranteed in our work and reasonable prices.

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303 and 305 NORTH BROADWAY.

CARD.

Examination for West Point

A competitive examination for the selection of a CADET TO WEST POINT from the Ninth Congressional District will be held at Washington University, corner Seventeenth st. and Washington av., on

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23,

Commencing at 9 o'clock. The examinations will include English, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history.

Candidates must be at least 5 feet in height, and between the ages of 17 and 22, and of good physique.

At the request of Hon. John M. Glover the examinations will be conducted by the following board:

Prof. H. S. PRITCHETT,
Washington University.
Prof. C. M. CHARROPPIN,
St. Louis University.
Mr. W. H. WILCOX,
Principal Lyon Public School.

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Highest amount loaned on all personal property. Business confidential.

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UNDERTAKER OF FUNERALS,
2809 Easton Av., Junction of Franklin Av.

Having disposed of my branch business at Chouteau av., I would respectfully notify my friends and the public that I am still at my old headquarters, 2809 Easton av., where those requiring undertakers' goods can be accommodated at the lowest possible terms; satisfaction guaranteed. Funerals presented in the very best style. Telephone 4.387.

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10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the City.
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Windsor B. J. & P. MAKERS
Windsor Umbrellas

Resembling closely fine silk, are recommended for their great durability, and, unlike Union silk generally, will not change color. Umbrellas may be ordered from all best dealers.

NONE GENUINE
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☞ "D. D." ☜

Everybody knows the meaning of "D. D.," but it has a different meaning as applied to the WHEN "Delivery Depots"—that is what the WHEN stores are. It is like this: Other dealers "Go East" to buy goods of wholesale manufacturers like the WHEN is. They ship their goods to their stores and retail them to you, making their profit. Thus you pay the factory price, and pay the dealers their price for "Going East" to buy the goods. With the WHEN it is different, because the WHEN is a factory which ships the goods to the WHEN "Delivery Depots," so that when you come to one of them to buy your clothes you get them for the same price that other dealers have to pay by going East and buying there by wholesale. Thus, you see, you save one profit and do your own "Going East" right at home. Now, for your Spring Suit, or for your Children's Spring Suits, or for your Furnishing Goods, save this profit for yourself by dealing at the

ST. LOUIS
WHEN Delivery Depot,
OWEN BROS. & CO.'S,
210 AND 212 NORTH BROADWAY.

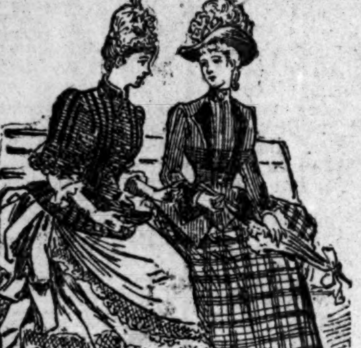
THE VERY LATEST

IN SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Spring Styles That You Must Have If You Want to Be En Regle—Bridal Dresses and the New Things in This Sort of Toilet—Atrocious Novelties in Men's Wear—Pockets and Their Present Peculiarities.

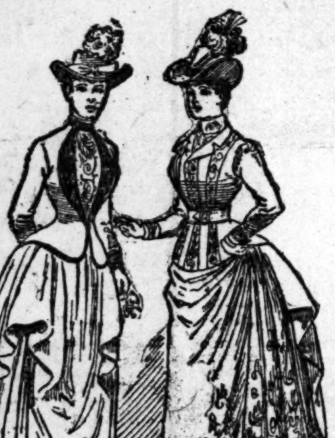
Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 28.—One of the prettiest novelties for the summer season is a short summer wrap of black striped grenadine, underlaid with black silk. This mantle requires two yards and a half of material twenty-four inches wide. It offers considerable opportunity for the exercise of individual taste in trimming, but it should be made with a high collar and have a belt of black velvet, the ends of which cross at the front. The mantle shown in the picture is trimmed with black lace four inches wide and jet tassels. It is furnished with hooks and eyes for fastening at the front. This garment, while fitted rather closely, in accordance with prevailing styles, yet gives an impression of ease and lightness. It is in marked contrast with another style of summer garment, a cloth jacket, which will be very popular. The jacket indicated in the picture is close fitting, of myrtle green cloth, and it has reverse flaps, collar and cuffs of dark green velvet to match. It takes one and five-eighths yards of cloth, fifty-two inches wide, and one-half a yard of velvet. It is fastened with hooks and eyes, and trimmed with two rows of small buttons just above and below the waist. This jacket presents a very tasteful, stylish appearance.



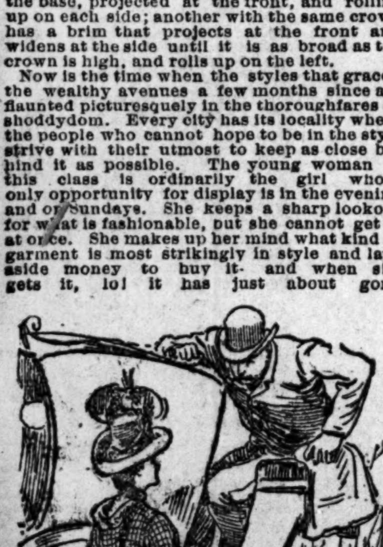
Summer Vest and Jacket.

In spring suits there is a very attractive model of blue-gray faced cloth of light weight. There is a pleating of cloth round the foot of the foundation skirt, which is wholly covered elsewhere by a full overskirt. This is put in full at the belt, and falls in a hollow box-pleat on each side near the front. When worn in the street there is a coat of the same shade but heavier texture. The revers are of dark sapphire blue velvet, and there is a velvet collar and cuffs. In the house a single-breasted, plain postillion basque is worn. Another tailor-made suit that is very attractive is of very dark-green vigogne, braided with black and green cord. The skirt is pleated on the sides, but plain in front, and ornamented on the pleats by rows of cordwork in fern designs. It has a Norfolk belted bodice with three braided pleats in front and back. There is a notched collar opening over a braided chemisette. The hats of the season will be moderately large. Those in greatest favor at the start have a tall, slightly tapering crown, the brim forming a shallow scallop at the base, projected at the front, and rolling up on each side; another with the same crown has a brim that projects at the front and widens at the side until it is as broad as the crown is high, and rolls up on the left.



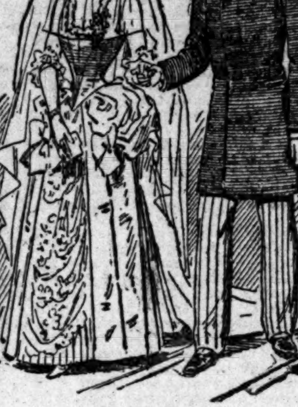
Popular Spring Suits.

Now is the time when the styles that graced the wealthy avenues a few months since are flaunted picturesquely in the thoroughfares of shoddydom. Every city has its locality where the people who cannot hope to be in the style strive with their utmost to keep as close behind it as possible. The young woman of this class is ordinarily the girl whose only opportunity for display is in the evening and on Sundays. She keeps a sharp lookout for what is fashionable, but she cannot get it at once. She makes up her mind what kind of garment is most strikingly in style and lays aside money to buy it and when she gets it, lo! it has just about gone by. But she does not realize that for a time, and wears her stylish-looking clothes to the envy of her associates, who have not yet laid by enough to furnish themselves. She trips vigorously along the streets until she is out of shoddydom and in the avenues of the great. Then she is in her glory, and, unless she should happen to speak, one might think she owned a block or two in the vicinity. One such young lady was hailed by a cabman in New York the other day. She was just from the Bowery, and had arrived at the fashionable part of Fifth avenue for her glorious stroll. The cabman noting her rapid stride, and perhaps recognizing her estate, called out as she approached him: "Hansom, miss, hansom?" Quick as a flash her nativity and training manifested itself in her reply: "Handsome, cully? Bet yer boots, but you hain't no business to tell a lady of it to her face."



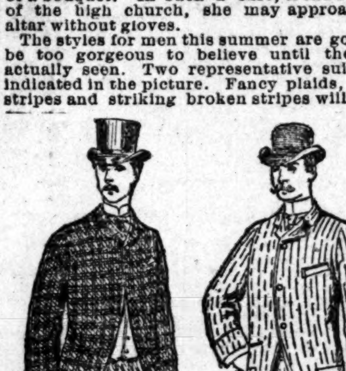
"Bet yer Boots, Cully!"

Bridal dresses may be of infinite variety this season, so long as the traditional orange blossoms and white veil are included somewhere. The materials may be French faille, ottoman, satin, plain and fancy velvets or brocades. Light tissues, such as lace, tulle or gauze, are used with these rich fabrics, arranged in aprons, plaited panels, or narrow flounces. Old lace veils that reach just below the shoulder are worn. Very long veils are of new lace or silk blonde. A particularly good gown for a young bride is of repped silk with a tablier front of pearl fringe with netted heading and long separate strands reaching from the waist to the foot. There is also a satin gown with a pointed waist and V neck, half sleeves and a straight train, with its fulness widely shirred on the tournure. Artificial flowers may be omitted altogether if the bride objects to them. The veil, whatever its material, is fastened with the jeweled pins that are so popular at present as wedding gifts. A prayer-book is carried in the hand by many, instead of a bouquet. In such a case, if the bride is of the high church, she may approach the altar without gloves.



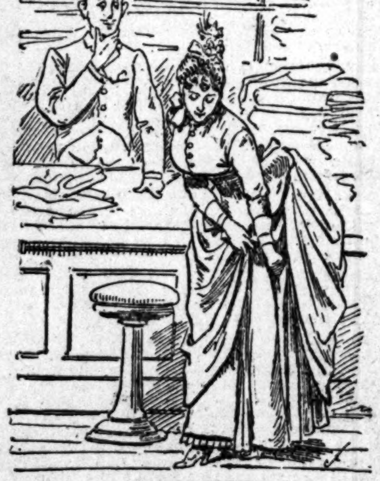
Bridal Dress.

The styles for men this summer are going to be too gorgeous to believe until they are actually seen. Two representative suits are indicated in the picture. Fancy plaids, large stripes and striking broken stripes will be all the go. The single button cutaway will be the best thing in coats, though the three-button sack will not be far behind. In the first the sleeve is made of medium size and has a cuff indicated in braid. Everything is bound with braid. A white Russia duck vest, six buttons, goes with this coat. The trousers, lackaday, will be very large and just as ostentatious in their own sweet way as the coat and vest. They will not necessarily be furnished with a spring, however. The cutaway coat has an outside change pocket in the right front. The general interest awakened in yachting is undoubtedly responsible for the complete revival of the rolling brim in hats. Next year they will roll so much that the crown will be altogether dispensed with, as it could not be seen if it were present.



Startling Fashions for Men.

These are indications, of course, of but a few of the multitudinous things that lure the shoppers from their homes to the counters and show-cases. But other people than purchasers are lured forth also, for where the bonnet buyer is there is the pickpocket and snatch thief also. These small thieves are frequently of great annoyance to both customers and dealers. Ladies have been careless in carrying money from the time when the Eastern nations invented bazaars, and pickpockets have attended them from the same date. Ladies nowadays are learning lessons from experience or observation or both, and no longer carry their pocketbooks in their hands, or in little bags or in open pockets at the side of their gowns. Now the purse is concealed in the inmost penetralia of the skirts and flounces. It takes a well-regulated, cast-iron clerk not to send for an ambulance when he observes a lady's actions as she decides to buy. First she turns half-round, throws her arms up in the air and then down to her hip. She enters into such contortions that the sympathetic clerk thinks she has been taken with a fit. After the most awkward squirming imaginable, accompanied with a wild swaying of her dress, she resumes her normal attitude, smiling and rosy from her exertion, and she displays to the astonished attendant the pocket-book which had been hidden from the reach of the venturesome thief. It is not pretty, this device, but it is necessary and effective.



The Dive for a Purse.

The Pullman Vestibuled Train,

That magnificent wonder in modern railway train building, which is to run daily between New York and the West as the new "Limited Express" over the PENNSYLVANIA LINES, will be on exhibition at St. Louis Union Depot from 12 noon to 7 p. m., Sunday, May 1.

The ladies, newspaper men, railway men, business men and the traveling public generally are invited to take a look at it—a series of new and incomparable Pullman palaces on wheels, connected by ingeniously constructed vestibules of steel, mahogany and glass, thereby forming an absolutely solid train, without an open platform from the front end of the smoking, bathing and shaving parlors to the rear end of the last sleeper, composing this curiously beautiful and successful creation.

And the Commission Go It Alone.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

When the conductor says "I pass," the interstate law will order it up.

BOOKS.

F. MARION CRAWFORD'S LATEST CONTRIBUTION TO FICTION.

The Story of the Roman Aristocracy—Last Days of the Papacy—A Threat to Knock a Fort About British Ears—Fortune-Telling as a Fine Art—Comment and Cream—Literary Notes—Books Received.

SARACINESCA. By F. MARION CRAWFORD. New York: Macmillan & Co. 1887. 1 vol., cloth, 12mo. Price, $1.50. From the Evans Book Company, 311 North Eleventh street, City.

"Had he been anything but a prince he would have died years ago," was a remark often heard in Prince Leopold's lifetime apropos of that delicate younger son of the robust British Queen. The inference was, not that being a prince he was specially favored by Providence; but that his position and fortune entitled him to care and skill, both medical and general, that as a mere commoner he would scarcely have received. The same species of deduction may be gathered from the subject on hand. Had "Saracinesca" been written by any one but F. Marion Crawford it would have died a violent death at the hands of the public and the press. The inference is, not that "Saracinesca" is a bad novel, but that the same subject handled by any other author would receive and deserve censure. Gilded as they are by the genius of a writer who turns everything he handles into gold, they form a very readable and interesting novel, although the subjects are time-worn, the plot an exhausted mine, and the characters nothing in particular.

The only thing that is new is the surroundings. "Saracinesca" is a tale of the latter years of the papacy, prior to the entry of Victor Emanuel. The imposing forms and ceremonies of the Pontifical Court, the magnificence and splendor of the old Roman families, princes and dukes of feudal and papal houses who have existed since the times of Cæsar; the soft Italian surroundings, and the sensuous, passionate, Italian natures, all combine to lend a glamour to the story, which, in itself, is commonplace enough. What can be more time-worn and ordinary than the story of a lovely and loving young girl of high principles and connections married to a worn-out old roue treble her age, with a handsome and passionate young lover in the background. Ouida has immortalized it in her "Moths," and the story was old when she tackled it.

Every writer of sensational literature in the English-speaking world has hovered around this fascinating but commonplace romance like a cat in an empty room with a plate of roast beef on the table. Yet Mr. Crawford, who must have known the antiquity of his chestnut, has ventured to pick up this ancient subject, and by the mere strength of his genius has forced us upon our knees in admiration. Under his gentle touch, the stale old characters are invested with a dignity and pathos that they could claim in no other connection. It is Marion Crawford's specialty to put new wine into old bottles, yet neither are destroyed. Almost entirely devoid of imagination, he cannot create for himself, but taking the worn-out and old images that others have thrown aside, he decorates the puppets with the delicate tints of his own dainty pencil, investing them with a beauty which, while it seems to be their own, is in reality nothing but his skilful dressing.

The story, apart from its political signification, is the story of a young Italian girl of high birth, named Corona, who, on leaving the convent where she had been educated, sacrificed herself by marrying an old roue of 60, named the Duc d'Astradente, whose doings had been as scandalous as his ancient name was famous in the history of his country. Corona's object was to render the last years of her aged father's life happy and to save him from financial ruin. Naturally enough she had not lived many years with her old husband before she met her "fate" (though our author describes the circumstance by no name so vulgar) in the person of Don Giovanni Saracinesca, a model novel hero, tall and dark, of ancient lineage and enormous wealth, silent, reserved, and proud.

One can easily imagine how such a combination of circumstances would have been treated by various writers of unquestionable genius, Victor Hugo, for example, and George Sand among French writers and the Duchess, Miss Braddon, Ouida and Rhoda Broughton of the English school. Ouida has already proved how she would treat it in the novel previously referred to, and Miss Broughton's "Nancy" also handles the same subject. Our author follows them up to a certain point, and then branches off in a distinctly contrary, and far more satisfactory, direction. He makes the disreputable old husband who is despised by every one an attractive figure in our eyes. Anything more pathetic than the figure of this poor old man, who is really in love with his wife, was never introduced into fiction. His painted face and wig in Mr. Crawford's hands absolutely add to the pathos of his delineation. He believes in his wife as the one woman on earth above suspicion, and she fully justifies his faith.

Amid all the excitement of the first two years of her life in the world, Corona had moved calmly upon her way, wrapped in the perfect dignity of her character. What she suffered now—whether she suffered at all—no man knew. The old Duca d'Astradente had smiled and played with the curled looks of his wonderful wig and had told everyone that his wife was the one woman in the universe who was above suspicion. People had laughed incredulously at first, but as time wore on they held their peace tacitly, acknowledging that the aged fop was right, as usual, but swearing in their hearts that it was the shame of shames to see the noblest woman in their midst tied to such a wretched remnant of dissipated humanity as the Duca d'Astradente. Corona went everywhere like other people. She received in her own house a vast number of acquaintances; there were a few friends who came and went very much as they pleased, and some of them were young, but there was never a breath of scandal breathed about the Duchess. She was indeed above suspicion.

So things went on for about five years until Saracinesca's dark face appeared above the horizon. The two fell madly in love with one another, but though the fact was soon suspected in society, Corona was true to her old husband and the world knew it, and only pitied her the more. Some of the passages describing her married life are admirably written and deserve a place here. Mme. Mayer, a vulgar society woman of whom more later, had got up a little al fresco party at a meet, and had induced Saracinesca, who was credited with intending to marry her, to join the party. Presently they met Corona and her husband in their carriage and tried to persuade them to join the party. Corona, mindful of her husband's health, refused, although her longing to be with Saracinesca was intense.

So Giovanni and Madame Mayer joined their noisy party, but before they were prepared to start the Astradente carriage drove rapidly out of the field. The laughter and loud talking came to Corona's ears, growing fainter and more distant every second, and the sound was very cruel to her, but she set her strong, brave lips together, and leaned back, adjusting the blanket over her old husband's knees with one hand and shading the sun from his eyes with the parasol she held in the other.

"Thank you, my dear; you are an angel of thoughtfulness," said the old dandy, stroking his wife's hand. "What a singularly vulgar woman Mme. Mayer is! And yet she has a certain little chic of her own."

Corona did not withdraw her fingers from her husband's caress. She was used to it. After all he was kind to her in his way. It would have been absurd to have been jealous of the grossly flattering speeches he made to other women; and indeed he was as fond of turning compliments to his wife as to any one. It was a singular relation that had grown up between the old man and the young girl he had married. Had he been less thoroughly a man of the world or had Corona been less entirely honest and loyal and self-sacrificing there would have been small peace in their wedlock. But Astradente, decayed roue and worn-out dandy as he was, was in love with his wife, and she in all the young magnificence of her beauty submitted to be loved by him, because she had promised that she would do so, and because having sworn she regarded the breaking of her faith by the smallest act of unkindness as a thing beyond the bounds of possibility.

Corona preserved her fidelity to her husband in spite of terrible temptation until one day, in a fit of anger, he fell dead at her feet. Then she mourned for him truly and faithfully, resisting the advances of Saracinesca, who naturally could not see why, when he had made love to her during her husband's lifetime, he should not do so now that that obstacle was removed. Whether or no she eventually married him or not, our readers must get the book and discover for themselves.

"Saracinesca" is a plot within a plot, or rather two twin tales, joined together. Quite apart from and scarcely connected with the main tale at all is the story of Mme. Mayer and a rascal named Ugo del Ferice, the villain of the story. This enters largely into the politics of the age and scene and there is a hint at the end that a sequel will be forthcoming. As a matter of opinion it may occur to the reader that Mr. Marion Crawford might turn his attention to something more amusing than the adventures of this precious pair of rascals. Don Giovanni's and Corona's affairs being definitely settled, few will care to hear further on the subject of the two least-interesting people in the book. Among the minor characters, the old Prince Saracinesca, Don Giovanni's father, is a most amusing old fellow. On the whole, we congratulate Mr. Crawford (with reservation) upon his last novel; but—we know when we have had enough. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE DEATH OF GILLIAM.

[Compiled from H. H. Bancroft's Oregon, Vol. I.]

Obstinate, impetuous Cornelius Gilliam conceived the idea of an independent Oregon colony. Such a project was suited to the fancy and temper of the emigrants of 1844. Their eagerness to go to Oregon was not lessened by the prospect of having to drive out the nation which had been fought at New Orleans, and their tendencies toward military glory led them to organize their train under military rules. Gilliam was elected General, and enough subordinate officers were appointed to supply an army. Little is known of his antecedents. Brave and generous, he had good natural abilities, although but little education. He had learned the odor of burned powder in the Black Hawk war, and had served as captain in Florida during the Seminole war. He had preached the gospel of Christ. As a member of the Missouri Legislature, he had helped to make laws, and as the Sheriff of a County he had grimly attended to their execution. He was indeed just the robust, impulsive, sympathetic, willful and courageous leader whom the men of the border would choose.

Entering Oregon with a determination to help hold the country for the United States, he had no friendly feelings towards the Hudson's Bay Company as the representatives of the English power there. He heard a good deal of gossip concerning the meaning of the recent action of the company in strengthening their defenses. And although his prejudices had softened under the kindnesses he had received from the fur-traders, he declared at the Cascades that, although willing to live in peace with the Hudson's Bay Company so long as they kept within their treaty rights, he would have no hesitation in knocking their stockade about their ears if they did not carry themselves properly. Indeed, his impulsive belligerence caused the company great anxiety shortly after the Whitman massacre. He was appointed commander of the Oregon army, raised to punish the savage murders, and became indignant because the fur company refused to furnish $100,000 worth of supplies on the credit of the Government. A report was spread that he had determined to take Vancouver by force of arms, and to supply his regiment with what they required from its stores, tendering a draft on the United States Treasury in payment. On the credit of this rumor, guns were placed on the bastions of the fort and other preparations were made for defense. But the Governor of Oregon smoothed over the difficulty, and fortunately the impending wrath of the irrepressible Gilliam was averted.

In command of the first army raised in Oregon, Gilliam led his forces to inaugurate the Cayuse war. He led the advance company on the march to the Dalles, and as the army passed up the Columbia River, a supply station was established at the cascade portage, which was named Fort Gilliam. On arriving at the Dalles, he sent forward a small detachment to discover the location of the enemy. As this force was returning to camp, they were overtaken in a narrow canyon by a well-armed, mounted force of Indians who opened fire. The volunteers were obliged to dismount and shelter themselves behind the rocks and bushes of the ravine. There the savages annoyed them till dark by rolling heavy stones down upon them. On the following day Gilliam attacked the natives with his whole company, killing a number and capturing a considerable amount of stock, besides $1,400 of stolen property.

At length the volunteers encamped near the site of the former mission, and Gilliam visited the scene of the massacre. It was a place of sad desolation. The houses had been burned and all the property carried off or destroyed. A heap of adobes was all that remained of the buildings. Scattered around were broken fragments of china and glass. Letters were picked up showing that Whitman had been aware of his danger. This spectacle evidently hardened the heart of the impulsive commander and he returned in an impatient mood to camp, resolving to make his headquarters among the ruins.

Peace Commissioners had been authorized to treat with the savages on condition that the murderers should be surrendered, but all their talk was an irritation to Gilliam, who saw the guilty Cayuses slipping through his fingers, while he was forced to confer with their relatives. He at length made a determined advance, and endeavored to ford the Touchet River. When within two miles of the crossing the Indians made a dash to secure the ford and hold it under cover of the scrubby trees. White men and red fought bravely for precedence, and the smoke of their guns mingled as they approached the stream. The four hundred Indians warmed to their work, and kept the army of Oregon for an hour at the ford before all gained the southern side of the river. Unequal as their number were, the volunteers achieved a decided success. The Indians made no attempt to follow the Americans across the Touchet. The whoop and yell and rattle of musketry, which had been continuous for thirty hours, ceased, and from the farther side of the stream came the wild and melancholy death-song of the savages.

Jaded and famishing, the army at length arrived at Fort Waters, having eaten nothing for three days except a small colt. Four days later two companies encamped at the springs beyond the Umatilla on their way to the Dalles for supplies. Col. Gilliam accompanied them. Preparing for the night he endeavored to draw a rope from a wagon to tether his horse, it caught in the trigger of a gun and the discharge sent the lead into his body, killing him instantly. Thus died an honest, patriotic and popular man, whose chief fault as an officer was too much zeal and impetuosity in the performance of his duties.

Brief Notice.

PRACTICAL CHIROSOPHY. By ED HERON-ALLEN. Illustrated by Rosamund Brund-Horsley. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1887. One vol., Sq., 18mo. Cloth, Illustrated. Price, $1.

This interesting little volume by the well-known author of "The Science of the Hand" lends a new grace to the ever-fascinating, though questionable, science known as chirosophy, or palmistry. One great objection to students of the art has always been in the ambiguity of the explanations, the books written to explain it only succeeding in enveloping the study in voluminous clouds of mystery. Mr. Heron-Allen has endeavored to be plain, and with the assistance of Miss Horsley's artistic talents, has actually succeeded in being so. The little book is most interesting and equally explicit. Mr. Heron-Allen's argument is that while some idea as to future events may be gathered from a person's hand, yet that chirosophy does not, and will not undertake to predict the future. On pp. 87-89 the author remarks:

> It is strenuously objected to in this science that it professes to predict with certainty future events. Now this is what it does not do. * * * Chirosophy is not fatalism. It never says what shall be, shall be. It merely warns us of what will happen if we pursue the course we are adopting. If we neglect the warning, as I have constantly known people to do, turning aside with a lofty smile, we have only ourselves to blame when the events which we might easily have averted by an effort of will supervene to our harm and annoyance. It is true that certain signs have been handed down from generation to generation, such as the indications of coming accidents and sudden death, and in numberless incidents my own personal experiences have proved the correctness of these signs, for the explanation of which it is impossible to hazard any reasonable conjecture. These facts simply exist as facts, and as such we are bound to accept them.

Among the interesting statements made by Mr. Allen is the fact that the origin of handshaking was established by the ancients to emphasize the fact that they were not concealing a weapon. Another is the statement that a person whose hands are always closed is secretive and untruthful. "If you suspect that a man is telling you a lie look at his hands; he cannot lie with his hands open." This is an interesting fact which many will be glad to know.

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Scribner's for May has a second installment of the "Unpublished Letters of Thackeray." They are full of generous allusions to Dickens and other notables.

Have you read Dickens? Oh, it is charming! brave Dickens! It has some of his prettiest touches—those inimitable Dickens touches which make such a great man of him, and the reading of the book has done another author a great deal of good. In the first place, it pleases the other author to see that Dickens, who has long left off attending to the A.'s works, has been copying the O. A., and greatly simplifying his style and overcoming the use of fine words. By this the public will be the gainer, and "David Copperfield" will be improved by taking a lesson from "Vanity Fair."

In another letter comes the passage:

> Get "David Copperfield," by jingo! it's beautiful. It beats the yellow chap of this month hollow.

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There are several allusions to Adelaide Proctor and her sad love story, not always quite kind, for Thackeray was fonder of vinegar than sugar with his diet. Jenny Lind and Sir Julius Benedict are also mentioned. Mr. Thackeray talks of his characters as if they were real people, as for instance in the following passage:

> * * * Being entirely occupied with my two new friends, Mrs. Pendennis and her son, Mr. Arthur Pendennis, I got up very early again this morning, and was with them for more than two hours before breakfast. He is a very good-natured, generous young fellow, and I begin to like him considerably. I wonder whether he is interesting to me from selfish reasons and because I fancy we resemble each other in many points, and whether I can get the public to like him too?

A contribution from Robert Louis Stevenson and an interesting paper on "The Forests of North America" are among the principal attractions of the number.

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The Forum for May opens with an amusing paper by Judge Edmund H. Bennett on "Marriage Laws." The Judge has no intention of being funny, and the subject is a grave one; nevertheless, the article will provoke a smile from many readers. "Books That Have Helped Me," by President John Bascom, is a thoughtful article, by a thoughtful man, on the well-worn subject of the Best Books. "Our Religious Instincts," by Prof. Bixby, is a careful and scholarly article upon an interesting subject. It is written from the religious standpoint, and endeavors to prove that the religious instincts in man are innate and, therefore, the foundation of all truth, a theory which has been unsuccessfully assailed by Ingersoll and Voltaire. "Dress and Undress," by Julia Ward Howe; "The Indian in 1887," by Wm. G. Summers, and a paper on "The Attitude of Russia," are among the minor attractions.

Comment and Cream.

It has been the fashion of this century to run down the novel as a thing always ephemeral, generally mischievous and not unfrequently vicious; yet it is to the novels of this age that posterity will turn for its information respecting the social habits and customs of the nineteenth century. Fiction may be termed social history, in contradistinction to political history which records only the deeds of nations. The student of 1987, if he wants to glean reliable facts respecting the every-day life of the nineteenth century, will seek them not in the works of our poets or philosophers, in our Congressional blue-books or our voluminous histories, but in the writings of Thackeray, Trollope and Scott, of George Eliot and Mrs. Gaskell, of Charles Dickens and Washington Irving and in the pages of Howells, James, Meredith and Marion Crawford. They will turn to these writers for information just as we turn to the works of Fielding and Smollett for a picture of life in their day rather than to the poor and bald histories of the times.

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Consequently the novel has a high mission if writers and readers would only learn to believe it. Sifting from the wheat the absolute chaff, which is blown aside by a single puff of wind, the fiction of the day may be divided into two great classes: 1. The tales of the imagination pure and simple, of which the Rider Haggard and Louis Stevenson fraternity are the apostles. 2. The novel which is a picture, more or less faithful, of real life in its various phases, including such works as are typical specimen of the writers mentioned above, with many others, more or less distinguished. In spite of the popular sneer that the art of fiction-writing is dying out it is probable that no age has ever produced so many writers who will live after it, as this very nineteenth century; certainly there have never been writers who knew better how to picture the social customs of their age than those that have lived and toiled within the last six or seven decades.

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An interesting letter appears in the Critic from Dr. Mitchell on the subject of "American Literary Criticism." Forty years ago American journals were ahead of us in this matter, both in purpose, earnestness and an honest desire to set forth the faults and beauties of authors. Large, grave, deliberate, literary judgments would find enough of eager, cultivated readers among us to-day, while in actual fact our criticism is below the wants of the cultivated class and of the classes which are seeking culture.

Among other interesting comments Dr. Mitchell remarks that a serious and interesting test of the failure of critical art on the face of a rising literature, is that it is valueless to the authors as it now exists. Some of the best critics are those who never wrote a line. Listen to the bright chat of a party of intelligent women discussing a recent novel. Place that on paper and you have a real criticism. The critic should have a double function—the privilege of praise or blame for public uses, and the duty of pointing out to an author, especially a young one, where and why he has failed, and of justifying his strictures by quotations which shall enable others to sit with him in judgment.

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A correspondent of The Nation, named Austen, has discovered a most barefaced plagiarism in Miss Kate Sanborn's latest work, "The Vanity and Insanity of Genius." On pages 42 and 43 the authoress has deliberately copied, almost word for word, a long, reflective passage from the pages of the rather obscure English Essayist, F. W. H. Myers, whose work appeared about a year previous to Miss Sanborn's. In order to be at once properly gallant, yet deservedly scathing, Mr. Austen lays all the blame on Mr. Myers, whom he accuses of being a more than ordinarily skillful plagiarist, inasmuch as "by some occult theosophic trick of mind-reading or astral-bodying he can steal Miss Sanborn's thoughts and style of expression a year before she confided them to paper." If this goes on inquiries the critic frantically, what is to prevent the impudent Britisher doing the same to other inspired Americans. May we not expect to see Mr. Myers and kindred pirates printing Howells' new novels or possibly—ye gods forfend—even Joseph's Cook's lectures long before the luckless authors can evolve them? Protection should be the order of the day.

Notes.

Readers of second-class sensational literature will regret to hear that Mr. Wm. Stevens, publisher and originator of the Family Herald, is dead.

The author of "Modern Science" and "Modern Thought" is at work on another book entitled "A Modern Zoroastrian."

The fact has come to light incidentally that Miss Fearing, author of the volume of pretty and pathetic little poems entitled "The Sleeping World," is blind and has been so from infancy.

A new serial by Marion Crawford, entitled "With the Immortals," will be found in the May number of Macmillan's.

The Century Company have bought the good will and stock of "The Southern Bivouac," and will fill out the unexpired subscriptions of that periodical.

Truth is authority for the following statement: "The late Lady Strangford married under peculiar circumstances. Lord Strangford had written a severe review in the Saturday Review, of a book that she had published. She sought to make his acquaintance to discuss the book with him, when she made it so clear to him that the lady had greater merits than her book that he married her."

A history of the court of Spain is to be published by Count Morphy, former tutor and private secretary of King Alphonso. It is said that the Queen spends several hours with him every day, looking over documents.

Zola is the kind of man who plans five novels ahead. After the publication of "La Terre" he gives the names of five to be issued to complete the series. In one he will study the railroad world, in another the Bourse, in a third military life, in a fourth (to be called "Le Doctor Pascal") the author will sum up his conclusions about positivism, and the final one will bring together all the scattered and unfinished threads in the gigantic series, which will then number twenty volumes.

Miss Bertha May Ivory of this city has in preparation a volume of her poetry, which will soon be announced for publication and which is highly spoken of.

DURING winter the blood gets thick and sluggish; now is the time to purify it, to build up your system and fit yourself for hard work, by using Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Companies Awaiting the Result of the Officers' Meeting.

Maj. Comfort has not yet issued the call for the adjourned meeting of the officers of the militia to consider the difficulties arising from the failure of the militia appropriation bill. The outlook at present is decidedly blue, but there seems to be no use of delaying action. At present the men are not attending drills. On Monday night Company E did not gather a dozen men. On Tuesday night Company A resolved itself into a little euchre party while waiting to get enough men together to drill. The opinions of the merchants as gathered and reported at the Armory are not very favorable. Very few of them are willing to assume the duty shirked by the State. It will require between $12,000 and $15,000 to keep a good regiment together. Many of the uniforms now in use are old and must soon be replaced. In the companies the feeling seems to be general that the sooner the question is finally settled the better.

LADIES of the great Kirmess Strauss will photograph your dress!

ST. LOUIS (AND BOSTON) FACTORY NOW IN ST. LOUIS
The Model Furniture Factory and Salesrooms of the West.
Bed-Room Suits, From $18 to $750
Parlor Suits, From $35 to $700
Dining-Room Suits, From $20 to $750
Wardrobes, From $10 to $150
Cheffoniers, From $15 to $125
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Hall Racks, From $5 to $275
Bed Lounges, From $10 to $50
Plushes, Satins, Brocatells, Tapestries, Velours, Etc.
In order to secure the finest stock, we early sought the best markets, not forgetting to take plenty of cash with us, which was a great lever that assisted in Screwing Down Prices On every article we bought. The result of our careful buying of seasonable goods we are now willing and anxious to have put to the test. You will find our styles & prices to your liking.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., CORNER LOCUST and 3d.
Rent one-half what it would be on 4th or 5th streets. Low rents—Low Prices.

LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

The Mercantile Strengthens Its Membership—The Liederkranz Concert—Notes.

Under the direction of the Mercantile Club Board the secretary has addressed a circular to the members calling attention to the recent amendment of the by-laws, under which an assessment of $60 was levied upon each. This sum is payable in quarterly instalments, dating from March 31, and it is applied to the fund for refitting and refurnishing the club-house and to the payment of existing indebtedness. An extra certificate of membership, however, is issued to each member without any charge, and upon a new member being admitted upon such certificate the payment of the quarterly dues by such member is to be considered as a payment of the assessment. Under this arrangement, which is in effect an election to membership free of initiation, 125 gentlemen have been admitted to the club. The limit was placed at 200 and it is now desired to complete the list. The club-house will be reopened after the alterations early in the coming month and the occasion will be marked by a reception and musicale.

The midday luncheon has been served daily on one of the lower floors since the fire in the upper portion of the building so that the members have felt no great inconvenience. The carpets will be re-laid throughout the establishment next week.

THE LIEDERKRANZ.

The last grand concert of the Liederkranz season will be given next Thursday evening, May 5, and it will be an event of great musical importance. The Exposition Hall has been secured for the occasion, and the concert will be under the direction of Prof. Egmont Froehlich. The Choral Society will take part in the programme, which will include Mendelssohn's "Summer Night's Dream" and "Walpurgeiss Night."

NOTES.

The Marquette Club Purchasing Committee has not yet detemined upon the location of the club-house in the West End. They are looking at several handsome residences east of Grand avenue, but have not concluded to purchase as yet.

The University Club grill is steadily patronized by the members and it will be a popular feature of the afternoon and evening throughout the spring season. The tennis courts are now open. Early in the coming month the directors will arrange for a series of musicales and garden entertainments.

The Germania Club winter season of entertainments closed with the children's ball. The season was a pronounced success.

Bowling is a favorite amusement at the St. Louis Club. Some choice dinners have been served during the week, several members entertaining visiting friends from other cities.

A Remedy For Chills and Fever.
ROCHESTER, N.Y., Dec. 16, 1885.
Four years ago I contracted a hard cold that settled on my lungs. I had a severe chill, followed by high fever, raging headache, pain on my left side over the lung, and every time a fit of coughing came on, which was every few minutes, it was terrible to bear the pain. I thought it meant an attack of pneumonia, as I went through a two-month siege of that disease and it came on just the same way. As it was night I thought I would wait until morning before sending for a doctor. Fortunately, a half-box of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS was found in the possession of a friend who boarded with us. One of these was put on my throat, two on my chest, and one on my back over the left shoulder-blade. I then had a hot foot-bath. After again getting into bed, it seemed but a few minutes when all my symptoms were relieved; the skin became quickly moist; I coughed only at intervals, and then with very little effort, and in about an hour I was in a sound sleep, from which I did not awake until morning. I resumed business in two days.
H. F. FLETCHER.

ART NOTES.

The award for the bronze statue of Gen. Grant, to be erected by the citizens of St. Louis, has been given by the committee to Mr. Robert P. Bringhurst upon their approval of his model submitted to them. The contract is for a 9-foot figure, and provides for its completion by next October.

This bit of news will be gratefully received by the friends of Mr. Bringhurst, and the committee is to be congratulated on having secured the services of so consummate an artist. The model for the figure made in clay and shown to the committee last Saturday, was 3 feet in height and met with their unanimous approval. It expresses at once the dignity and stability of the old commander in its pose.

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News from Harry Chase, the American marine painter, who is under medical treatment at Sewanee, Tenn., for nervous and mental prostration induced by overwork, is most encouraging. His physicians report a marked and rapid improvement in his condition and have no doubt of his early and complete recovery.

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A letter from W. H. Howe, who is in Paris, reports the reception of his last picture by the salon. A card is enclosed from L. G. Pelouse, one of the jury, informing Howe that his work passed unanimously as No. 2, which entitles him to a place on the line. The same letter reports the reception of two pictures by James M. Barnsley as No. 3. Howe was intending to leave for Dusseldorf immediately after the date of his letter to look up his "first foreign camping ground," as he puts it.

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George C. Eichbaum, the portrait painter, is in the city from New York on a short visit.

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Redheffer & Koch have just received and placed on exhibition in their gallery a picture by De Scott Evans of New York. The canvas, 24x34, represents a girl of rather mature mould standing in the shadow of a drawing-room and reading a book which she holds easily in her right hand. The left hand contains a fan and hangs gracefully by her side. On a couch is a guitar, and the rest of the background is made up with a screen and tapestries. The picture is remarkable for its finish and richness of color.

A YOUNG man belonging to an eighteen-million family in New York was made a perfect mental wreck by overstudy at college. After four years of doctors to no account this Moxie Nerve Food, that is talked so much about on the street, cured him in two months.

NEARING ITS CLOSE.

THE FAG END OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON REACHED.

Fair Business Reported By Most Local Managers—Only Two Theaters to Be Open Next Week—The Closing Attractions at the Grand and Olympic—The Boston Symphony Orchestra's Concert—Private Theatricals—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

The theatrical season has reached its fag end. Next week only two theaters will be open, the People's and the Standard, and the Olympic and Grand will reopen again only for one engagement at each. This has not been a flush season, but for several houses has been excellent. The Grand and Olympic have probably done as good business, if not better, than in any season within four years. There have been fine engagements played at both of them, and some exceptionally successful weeks, such as Booth's, "Adonis," the Abbott Company, Jefferson, Duff's Opera Company, Emmet, Rose Coghlan, Lawrence and Wilson Barrett, and many others of a lighter order, which have paid, so that, notwithstanding, three weeks out, the average of business has been good. Manager Mitchell states that the People's has had the best season since he has been in the house, and there is no reason to doubt his statement, as the theater has a large clientele. The Standard has done well with variety and burlesque attractions, and a few melodramas better than usual. The only actual sufferer has been Pope's, which, owing to changes in management and the lack of good attractions has not done well, although some excellent engagements have been played there. The high railroad charges have made the traveling managers nervous, however, and the season closes the Grand and Olympic in advance of the usual time. Pope's closes this week because Mr. Charles Pope retires from the management in favor of Havlin & Robb, who have leased the theater from him for next season. It will be redecorated and fitted, and will be managed at popular prices.

AT THE PEOPLE'S

next week will be Miss Frankie Kemble in Clay Greene's new Irish play "Sybil," a romance of Dublin Lights. The plot hinges principally on the rescue from the ocean of a child, her abduction and final recovery. Sybil is the daughter of a wrecker and acts as a sort of guardian angel of the child, and a sunbeam of comedy and pathos all through the play, being finally married to the hero. To give the entire story would require too much space, but the play is said to possess plenty of interest, has a pretty love story in it and several thrilling situations, while it sparkles with comedy all through. Miss Frankie Kemble has received the highest praise for bright, captivating work and for her clever songs, she having met with success in light opera parts. A number of pretty songs are introduced and sung by Miss Kemble and Mr. Harry B. Bell. In the company are Walter Glynn, Wm. Herbert, W. J. Constantine, Miss Florence Robinson and others. The first performance will be given to-morrow night.

AT THE STANDARD.

Marinelli's Cosmopolitan Congress will hold the boards next week, giving a varied programme of specialties which promises good entertainment for the patrons of the theater. The Congress will open to-morrow night.

PALACE MUSEUM.

This resort will have a drama for the first time next week, and the opening dramatic attraction will be Den Wilk's Comedy Company in "Joshua Whitcomb" with all the original features. In addition there will be Paulsen and Walters, the strong men; Mme. L'Orley, the juggler; Giovanni's trained birds; the spirit photographer, and others. The management is now in the hands of Jas. J. Jukes. Amateur night has proved a big success.

Jeffreys-Lewis at the Grand.

The Grand will be reopened on May 1 for one week's engagement of Jeffreys-Lewis, the talented actress whose performance of "Forget-Me-Not" last season established her in favor here. On Monday, May 2, Assistant Treasurer Wm. Walter will receive a complimentary benefit, when the theater should be filled with his friends.

Prof. Gleason's Horse-Taming.

The reigning sensation in the amusement line, in New York, was for some time Prof. Oscar R. Gleason's novel exhibition of the triumph of mind over brute force, in the handling of wild, vicious or nervous horses, and the following description of one of his most interesting encounters will be read with interest. "A large audience of ladies and gentlemen had gathered to witness Prof. Gleason's wonderful power in subduing wild and vicious horses, and they were not disappointed. He showed his ability to subdue the wildest animals, as was evinced in the way he tamed the Canadian stallion who recently killed his groom. He had never seen the brute before. The Professor took a small cord fastened it to his head and lips, fastened another to his fore legs, and with great and prolonged exertion he managed to throw him. One of the grooms who held his head was twice thrown clear over him in the midst of wild excitement. For ten minutes it seemed as if he would stampede the audience. That the professor and his assistant were not killed seemed wonderful. Twice the dress-circle was cleared, but the horse was soon mastered. He laid his head in the dust and groaned in humiliation. Ladies waved their handkerchiefs and men cheered. The professor sat upon the prostrate horse and beat drums and fired his revolver. Then the horse was told to get up. He arose and was led away conquered." Prof. Gleason will begin an engagement in this city at the Olympic Theater on Monday, May 9, and the owners of wild, vicious or unmanageable horses are invited to address Prof. Gleason's agent with a view to having their horses handled, free of charge. The professor claims that any horse, no matter how vicious, will be subdued by him in view of the audience inside of half an hour.

MENDELSSOHN NIGHT.

The Joint Concert of the Liederkranz and Choral Society.

The combined choruses of the two societies have been hard at work for the past two months rehearsing the "Walpurgis Night Cantata" and the "Midsummer Night's Dream" of Mendelssohn, and will render them on May 5 at the Exposition Hall. The singing members of the societies number upwards of 400 voices, which will amply fill the large Music Hall, as their joint performance of Verdi's "Requiem" demonstrated.

The orchestra will be larger than usual, as a large part of the programme will consist of the overture and entr'actes to Shakspeare's play.

The soloists will be Mrs. H. S. Praetorius for the soprano song in the "Midsummer Night's Dream." Mrs. Praetorious sang in the "Messiah" with the Choral Society three years ago and created quite a sensation by her wonderfully strong and clear voice. The soloist for the Walpurgis Night cantata will be Mrs. Pauline Schuler-Bollman, alto; Mr. Otto Hein, tenor, and Mr. Wm. Porteus, basso. The sale of seats will begin on Monday at Balmer & Weber's. Prices of admission will be at the same low rates which have during the past season filled the hall and done so much towards elevating the public taste. There will be no public rehearsal, but there will be a joint rehearsal of the two societies, with chorus and orchestra, Monday night at Exposition Hall.

National Opera Company.

Owing to the remarkable success of the California engagement of the National Opera Company, their St. Louis engagement which was to have begun on Monday, May 23, for a week, has been changed to the week beginning Wednesday, May 25. The following is the repertoire: Wednesday, 25th, Rubenstein's "Nero" for the first time; Thursday, 26th, "Flying Dutchman;" Friday, 27th, "Lohengrin;" Saturday, 28th, matinee, "Martha;" evening, "Faust;" Monday, 30th, "Nocesde Jeanette" and Leo Delibe's grand ballet in three acts "Coppella." Tuesday, 31st, "Nero." It is probable that a change will be made in the above and the "Huguenots" substituted for "Lohengrin," and "Orpheus and Eurydice" put on in place of "Martha."

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

A Superb Concert Given by Mr. Gericke and His Assistants.

The standard of orchestral music in St. Louis was put up a peg last evening. With the frequent hearing of the Thomas Orchestra the taste of St. Louis music-lovers has been educated to a high demand. This demand was more than satisfied by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in the concert given at Music Hall. It was a captivating musical event, touching in every respect so high a point of artistic perfection that criticism that is anything but appreciative seems trivial and over-fastidious. It was almost without an imperfection, and altogether was as exquisite in taste and fine in intelligence as it was superb in attainment and finish.

The work of the Orchestra in many respects surpassed that of the Thomas organization. It was not that grander results were attained, because this can not be said, but its charm lay in the delicacy of shading and expression, the perfect harmony of all the parts and the rare taste with which each number was rendered. The Oberon overture of Weber revealed new beauties at the hands of Mr. Gericke and his musicians. The fine coloring and delicacy of shading with which the soft passages were treated made the rendition charming. The same intelligence and taste was manifest in the performance of Liszt's symphonic poem, and the Tannhauser overture, in which also the grander effects were brought out admirably.

The largo of Handel, played by sixteen violins, with Mr. Kueisel, soloist, and with harp accompaniment, was a gem in the expression and harmony of the instruments. It is in the string, that one of the chief excellences of the orchestra is noticeable.

The other numbers on the programme were all thoroughly artistic and delightful. Miss Aus der Ohe played Liszt's concerto in E flat with a brilliancy of execution and a vigor, yet delicacy, of touch and expression which captured the audience and gained the young pianiste recall after recall.

Mme. Helene Hastreiter scored one of the triumphs of the evening with the magnificent aria, "I Have Lost My Eurydice," from Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice." She sang it superbly with a richness and power of voice, combined with artistic vocalization, which placed her easily in the front rank of dramatic contraltos. Mme. Hastreiter not only reaches great results, but she sings with feeling and expression.

The only other number was Servais' fantasia for the violoncello, which was rendered exquisitely by Mr. Giese, and was enthusiastically received. The audience, however, was enthusiastic over every number, and Mr. Gericke and his assistants were recalled again and again, but the excellent rule of giving no encores was rigidly observed.

The programme for to-night promises entertainment fully as good, if not better, than that of last evening, as greater variety is offered. It will be as follows:

Beethoven..................Overture, Lenore No. 3
Mendelssohn......Two movements from the Concerto for violin, Mr. Loeffler.
Mozart..................Aria, Marriage of Figaro
Helene Hastreiter.
Schumann..................Symphony in B Flat
Wagner-Liszt..................a. Spinning Song
Liszt..................b. Polonais in E Major
Miss Aus der Ohe.
Saint-Saens..................Danse Macabre
Liszt..................Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2

Private Theatricals.

An entertainment which promises rich enjoyment will be given at the residence of Mrs. Scanlan, 3585 Lucas avenue, on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 5 and 6, for the benefit of the Augusta Free Hospital for Children. It will be in the form of a private theatrical representation of "The Scrap of Paper" from the French comedy, "Pattes de Mouche." The cast will include Mrs. Jas. L. Blair, Misses Florence and Fanita Hayward, Luna Garrison, Nellie Schuyler, and Louise Boisliniere; and Messrs. Wayman McCreery, Harry Walker, James T. Sands, Francis Conrad, and Dabney Fitch. Tickets at $2 each may be obtained at Balmer & Weber's.

AN AGED LADY MACBETH.

Mrs. W. G. Noah Revives the Triumphs of Forty Years Ago.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 30.—The feature of the performance given for the Rochester Lodge of Elks was the appearance of the veteran actress, Mrs. W. G. Noah, as Lady Macbeth, a character in which she won fame over thirty years ago. She is now 79 years old, and everybody was surprised at the life and vigor which she displayed. She arrived at the theater shortly before the performance began and was so weak that she had to be assisted up the steps. When she stepped upon the stage, however, in the scene whice precedes the arrival of the King all signs of feebleness had disappeared and to any one in the audience who did not know her she must have appeared to be almost forty years younger than she is. She wore the dress which she wore when she made her first appearance in the same character. At first her voice was feeble, but as the scene progressed and she became imbued with the spirit of the play it gained in volume and rang out in spirited tones. She continued to the end of the scene without exhibiting any fatigue and walked off at the close with a firm tread. The audience would not let her depart, however, and the enthusiastic applause which followed brought her out before the curtain. She was attended by Manager Taylor, but did not seem to need his assistance. As the two handsome baskets of flowers were handed to her over the footlights her eyes sparkled with their old time fire, and her smile of thanks seemed to many present to be sweeter than ever. Ex-Alderman Fitzsimmons was the Macbeth.

TORTURES OF THE BALLET.

The Suffering Which Is Undergone by Airy Dancers on the Stage.

Every day the pupil imprisons her feet in a pair of narrow cases in which, heel to heel, the tortured limbs are being accustomed to remain in a parallel position, says the Pall Mall Gazette, describing the training of ballet dancers in Paris. After half an hour in these cases another torture is substituted. This time one foot is placed on a bar, which is held by the hand opposite to the foot which is being exercised, and both foot and hand are changed at the word of command. And it must not be imagined that these hard tests have to be undergone only for a certain time. They have always to be continued if the dancer wishes to preserve her elasticity. A single week of rest has to be paid for with several months of double and uninterrupted work. The fable of Sisyphus and his rock is realized by the ballet-dancer. She is the race-horse which pays with its rest, its embonpoint and its liberty for the rapid victories in the field. M. A. Second tells in his curious "Petits Mysteres de l'Opera" that Mlle. Taglioni, after a two hours' lesson by her father, fell fainting on the floor of her room, and remained unconscious while she was undressed, sponged, and redressed. The lightness of her marvelous dancing before the audience was paid for with such a price. Mlle. Taglioni's example is rigorously followed by other dancers, and there are some who, through bodily defects, have unusual difficulties to overcome, and who torture themselves with a barbarous ferocity.

These daily exercises having come to an end, all the different steps are gone through, the professor rapidly indicating the changes from one step to another. And how hot the poor creatures become! Some moan and sigh; some gasp and cough; others can scarcely stand on their feet. With the dancers only the legs grow stout—sometimes, indeed, too much so—but their arms, their shoulders, their chests are a pitiful sight.

The following is the description of a dancing lesson on the stage of the Paris Opera. All the ladies are dressed in cotton or flannel, which leaves their arms and shoulders bare, with a garment down to their knees, and boots like the cothurnus. The wealthy among them have costly fur coats; the poor have thin, shabby shawls or waterproofs to wrap themselves in after the performance is over. On the stage two dim lights are burning. Several gentlemen stand about, one of them carrying a baton. The orchestra consists of two violins. The maitre de balliot, beating the floor with his baton, calls out: "Now, then, ladies, silence, if you please! We begin again. The second tableau." And, assuming the attitude which his pupils are to assume he shouts: "Attention! The prison scene and the prisoners' step. You are chained—you—you, sacre Dieu! look toward the sky, toward the sky, I tell you. Cross your hands and put one foot forward. Unfasten your hands. Quickly! put your foot back!" Not unfrequently the baton is used for other purposes than merely to beat time, and the lesson goes on amid scolding and cursing. All the dancers take part in it, from the very young, the poor and the innocent, who try to embellish themselves with a bunch of violets or a piece of bright ribbon and a pair of brass ear-rings, to the grand ladies sparkling with diamonds, and look from behind the dim scenes, like Indian idols in the depths of the pagodas of Juggernaut.

Mrs. George Gould at the Opera.

New York Letter in the Minneapolis Tribune.

The Goulds have not yet made a move for entrance into society; nor given the faintest indications of intending to. At the Patti operas, which have crowded the Metropolitan Opera-house this week, the concededly prettiest girl in the boxes has been the bride of young George Gould. That doesn't imply as much as it at first seems to. The two extensive tiers of proprietary boxes contain, of course the wives and daughters of swelldom not by selection, but by the chances of birth and fortune. These women represent the average of all New York as to comeliness, and a glass can be swept along for a dozen boxes before focusing a tolerably pretty face. But drop your gaze to the big area of orchestra chairs, where a goodly proportion of the girls have been invited on their looks, and see how immensely higher is the attractiveness. Men do like to take out lovely maidens, and so it is that, while beauty is plenty at the Metropolitan, the boxes do not contain anything like their proportionate share of it. But Mrs. George Gould is beautiful anyhow, and, posed at the front of the Gould box, she has been the belle of the Patti week undeniably. If she is ambitious to enter the society which adjoins her in the boxes, she has to curb her desires, for Jay Gould has not yet undertaken to introduce himself to the Vanderbilts and the others of exaltation. As several clubs have declined to welcome him and the Stock Exchange will not permit him membership, it is a puzzling question how strenuously society would resist him. A common idea is that one winter of gorgeous entertainments would prove irresistible.

Bernhardt at Home.

From a Paris Letter.

When the servant announces dinner, which occurs per force at an early hour, 6 o'clock, in order that the actress may reach the theater in time, Sarah Bernhardt bids her callers good-bye and quietly retires. If, however, she happens to be engaged in an interesting conversation with a visitor, she invites him to follow her into the dining-room, where she sinks into a high-backed, antique chair at the head of the long table, which is always full, and asks him: "Will you dine with me? No? Then place your chair near mine and let us begin where we left off." Then she continues the chat with that rapidity of speech for which she is famous, both off and on the stage. Her enunciation is phenomenally distinct. Every syllable is pronounced, which, added to the musical quality of her voice, gives a peculiar charm to her conversation. There are two inmates of the household that call for a word of notice. I refer to a brace of dogs, a huge mastiff and a diminutive black poodle shaved in the common and hideous Paris fashion. "Have you ever met my big protector?" she asks. "No." You expect to see enter her son Maurice, now a young man over 20, but in his stead a great mongrel dog rushes in on you, his wagging tail overturning the tea cups on the table and his tongue ready to lick the palm or face of mistress and guests. He goes straight to Sarah and receives with evident satisfaction the tender caresses of her long slender hand.

When you enter Sarah Bernhardt's house the first thing that attracts attention is the kitchen, immediatly on your right. The door always stands open and you get a full view of a lofty blue and white porcelain stove that reaches from floor to ceiling. Long rows of highly-polished copper saucepans, kettles and griddles of all sizes and shapes, look down upon you from their hooks. The floor is of tiles, kept as clean as the white tables where the man cook is busy preparing the next meal, dividing his time between spitting a spring chicken and gazing out through the window at what is going on in the street.

The Elder Sothern.

From an Interview With His Son.

"Even when he was back in England, dying, the governor would get Sam up in the middle of the night, and tell him stories of what he and others had done and had heard before he was taken ill. And the year before that, when he was going about Brighton in a bath-chair, he was still up to his old tricks. He must have had a wonderful constitution to have gone through all he did and keep his health so long. Indeed he had, the dear old governor, the most wonderful constitution I ever heard of. Why, when we were living in the country, he would go off hunting in Warwickshire or Leicestershire at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning and hunt all day and come back and play at night, and keep that up for four or five days at a time. I remember once, when we were living in Kensington, the governor came in at luncheon time, his head all tied up and looking dreadfully. Mother fainted and we all had a most terrible time. It seems he had been thrown off his horse, head first, against a big tree, and it had knocked his eye out of his head. Dr. Simpson, a friend of his, was hunting with him, and when he came up he found father absolutely senseless on the ground, his eye lying full on his cheek. He put the eye back and got it bandaged before the governor "came to," and then brought him home.

"He played that night just the same as ever, although, of course, he must have been in any amount of pain. And so he did a while later when he was thrown and broke his arm. He was playing the Hero of Romance then (our 'Romance of a Poor Young Man') and went on the same as ever. It was this old house in Kensington where so many of his tricks were played on his friends. I was through the house not long before I came over here, and it brought back a recollection of one of the famous old dinners. The house is very much changed now, for Mgr. Capel had it and turned the billiard-room into a chapel, and, of course, it did not look familiar."

The Latest Chorus Fad.

From the New York Sun.

Those who take the pains to observe the chorus girls in the burlesques and comic operas say that the red-eared era is over. Taking the idea from Bernhardt, the small ones of the stage painted their ears bright pink. Their newer affectation is called the baby stare. It takes the place of the roguish glance and the shy droop. The operator of a pair of eyes opens them to their widest, fixes them directly upon a man in the front row, and calmly keeps them there so long as circumstances permit. Neither ogle nor wink is recognized by the cool orbs thus employed in the infantile act. The seem aware of nothing beyond the ocular manifestation.

Strakosch's New American Star.

From a Paris Letter.

Maurice Strakosch has returned from his residence at Nice and Monte Carlo, somewhat broken in health, but full of enthusiasm about the new musical phenomenon whom he has discovered—a young American girl named Nickerson, and whose stage name it appears is to be Nikita. This young girl is endowed with a most remarkable soprano voice, and is said to display excellent dramatic talent. M. Strakosch cannot be drawn out on the subject of Mme. Nilsson's future career, further than to express his belief that she will sing again both in America and Europe, despite her marriage. M. Strakosch's souvenirs, which were published here in French not long ago, have had a wide sale, and the volume is filled with the most amusing anecdotes. This veteran impresario still believes in the immortality of Italian opera, and one of his great regrets is that his oldest and most brilliant pupil, Miss Thursby, cannot be persuaded to go upon the operatic stage.

A Booth at the White House.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

To resume, upon the President's invitation, Monday morning the ladies dressed and the men put on their walking suits and were carried to the White House, only a square distant, in the Arlington omnibuses. The principal person next to Mr. Palmer in the party was Agnes Booth. She had with her the son of Junius Brutus Booth, Jr., who was born in South Carolina just after his father reached the United States. He was the second son of old Booth, the first son having a different mother. This first son lived some time in the United States, and his mother got a divorce from the actor. It follows that all the subsequent Booths were not legitimate until their father was made free to marry again by his first wife's death. This first wife was a young Belgian woman, who had become acquainted with old Booth when he was a young man, somewhere about 1814. With Agnes went to the White House her son, a very handsome young boy, with the expressive features of both his mother and his grandfather. I think that none of the Booth family until to-day have been at the Executive Mansion, though twenty-two years have passed since Lincoln died.

The Author of "Jim, the Penman."

London Letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

As to Sir Charles Young, the author of "Jim, the Penman," green-room gossip says he is a Knight of the Bath, who has had some business connection with the Canadian Pacific Railroad and has all his life been dabbling in plays, generally writing over the heads of the people, but possessed of some resolute, central idea. He has never had a great success until the present, which ran nearly a year in England and is now taken off there. It was played at the Haymarket, and Agnes Booth's part was done by Lady Moncton, on whom Sir Charles used to be soft.

"Lady Moncton and all the little Youngtons" is the latest green-room wit. Sir Charles is a polite man, past the middle age. Mr. Palmer told me he had paid him over $15,000 upon this one piece.

Raymond's Possessions.

From Music and Drama.

Now that John T. Raymond is laid away it is beginning to be found out how little of this world's goods he left behind him. His life insurance policies, from which it was expected that his widow would reap some substantial benefit, are said to have been hypothecated for various sums, and Mrs. Raymond will be left with little or nothing. It is the old story. Raymond, like many another actor, spent his money as fast as he made it. For two seasons his income cannot have been far short of $70,000 or $80,000 a year, and yet the end of the season found him with practically not a dollar in his pocket. He was always an extravagant as well as generous man, and during the last few years he has not made a great deal of money. One of the saddest circumstances attending his sudden death was the fact that it came at the very time when he was beginning to get on his financial feet again. Mr. Lloyd's play, "The Woman Hater," had brought him more money than anything he had played in since "The Gilded Age." It is proposed by Mrs. Raymond's friends, that a testimonial benefit shall be arranged for her.

Coulisse Chat.

Willie Walter ought to have a packed house at the Grand on May 9.

R. B. Mantell has engaged Nettie Van Sickle for leading parts in his company next season.

The circus season is slow in opening up this year as no contracts have been made for this city as yet.

Arthur Sullivan is said to be composing a serious opera on the theme of Schiller's "Mary Stuart."

This season is the most prosperous one Augustin Daly has known since he has had his present theater.

Mme. Modjeska will close her engagement at the Grand with a performance of "Twelfth Night" this evening.

Miss Lizzie May Ulmer has despaired of getting a successful play and will wait for more advantageous opportunities to star.

Assistant Treasurer Wm. R. Reynold's of the People's will take his annual benefit on May 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, with Frankie Kemble as the attraction.

R. B. Mantell received an offer from Grace Hawthorne to come to London and play the leading business with her. Mr. Mantell prefers to star in America.

A final performance of "Our Irish Visitors" will be given to-morrow evening at Pope's, which will close the season. The piece is very amusing and is well put on.

Henry E. Dixey writes that he has secured a half interest in the Bijou Opera-house, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. He takes possession on Monday.

Mr. Mansfield will create the character of a young English lord in the new comedy which is selected for the opening of his summer season at the Madison Square Theater.

Mr. Duncan Harrison has been engaged as general business manager for all of Mr. E. E. Rice's attractions next season. He will also manage Mr. Dan Mason's starring tour.

Miss Olive Nelson, a young lady from the best society has been engaged by Mr. Augustin Daly for his theater next season. Miss Nelson is a pure blonde beauty and only 16 years old.

Mme. Modjeska says she is tired of travelling and will positively retire after next season. She and her husband, Count Bogenta, will spend the summer on their ranch near Los Angeles, Cal.

"Charlotte Russe," the new comedy-drama which Mr. Robert G. Morris has written for Miss Augusta Van Doren, is described as a polite satire on fashionable society in New York and Newport.

Miss Grace Henderson of the Modjeska company is the wife of Manager Dave Henderson of the Chicago Opera-house. She is pretty and talented, and will be a member of the Lyceum Theater Company next season.

Mrs. John T. Raymond states that her husband was hardly in his grave before she was bothered by callers desiring to negotiate for the plays of the late comedian, and not one even apologized for intruding.

While in Los Angeles, Cal., recently the Carlton Opera Company visited the grave of Tracy Titus and decorated it with flowers and living plants. They had already erected a suitably inscribed tablet to his memory.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Young People's Guild of the Church of the Holy Communion at the Pickwick next Monday evening cannot fail to be an enjoyable event and should draw a large audience.

It is claimed for Denman Thompson and "The Old Homestead" that they have jointly drawn $100,000 to the Fourteenth Street Theater during the last fifteen weeks, the largest receipts for the same length of time that house has ever known.

The season at Uhrig's Cave, under the management of Mr. P. Short, will open on June 6 with the New York Bijou Opera Company as the attraction. The company is under the management of Harry M. Williams and good performances are promised for the season.

At his benefit a short time ago in Boston W. J. Florence was called on for a speech. He concluded a brief address with these words: "I believe that the true way to 'elevate' the stage is by consistent effort, integrity of purpose and proper moral bearing, both on and off the boards."

Mr. Augustin Daly is arranging to play his company at the Galety Theater, London, from late in April, 1888, to the end of the following August. William Terriss will be the manager of the venture. The company will probably commence operations with "The Taming of the Shrew."

Robert Downing's manager, J. H. Mack, has bought from Mrs. E. L. Davenport the play of "St. Marc, The Soldier of Fortune." He has also procured a drama depicting the life of Cromwell, and showing that gigantic historical character in another light than it has been presented in any other drama.

J. C. Duff has secured the exclusive rights for the United States and Canada of Audran's opera, "The Grasshopper and the Ant," which is now running in Paris and nearing its three-hundreth performance. Mr. Duff will probably cast the piece with his present company, Lillian Russell appearing as the Grasshopper.

"The Chouans," Modjeska's new play, is the bloodiest melodrama on the boards. Fifty men are slain in one act, and only the villian, the Colonel and the stage manager and scene shifters are alive when the curtain drops. Some people are mean enough to say that it would be better if three-fourths of the cast were killed in the first act.

Adam Forepaugh has purchased the ground at Broad and Dauphin streets, Philadelphia, and will begin the erection at once of an immense amphitheatre. The building will cover two full city blocks, and its dimensions will be greater than those of the Madison Square Garden. The seating capacity will be 15,000. The contract calls for its completion in time for the fall season.

"GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR"

Is Still a Pleasing Memory.

Many of us now who have reached the "sere and yellow-leaf" stage of life can call to mind the patter of the shingle from our fond mother's hand after ruining a new suit sliding on this same old cellar door; but the *Famous* wasn't in the market then with boys' all-wool knee-pants suits at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50, and such nobby styles, too—the majority of the St. Louis ladies know this. Ask them!

Henry Schmidt and Joseph Conrad while intoxicated went to the house of Mrs. Mary Able, 604 South Second street, last night and raised a disturbance, finally striking Wm. Able on the head with a glass. Conrad fell in leaving and cut a gash over his right eye. Both were arrested.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday, May 1, with all their city and county customers.

ALPHA—OMEGA.

From the Chicago Current.

A tiny germ beneath the moist earth laid,
But lo! one day a golden sunlight came
And drew it from the ground into the world,
And brought it into loveliness and fame,
And so it burst a blossom beautiful
All bathed its face and heart in crystal dew,
And wreathed in golden shafts from out the sun
And kissed by zephyrs as they onward flew,
And this was Life.

A flower bloomed all stately grand and fair
Within a garden, and the sun-king swept
His harp, to tune her beauty, and the dew
Laughed that its silver sweetly crept her through.
But lo! a cloud swift passed above the spot,
As ebon dark e'en as the midnight's breast,
And crashed into a storm, the flower fair
Scattered in atoms as the cold winds pressed,
And this was Death.

BERTHA MAY IVORY.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Macon, Mo., April 29.—The colored school children held their commencement exercises at the Opera-house Wednesday evening. Thursday and Friday evenings the pupils of the grammar and high school grades gave entertainments.——The member of Bailey Lodge, I. O. O. F., celebrated the sixty-eighth anniversary of their order Tuesday evening.——A number of amateurs have in preparation the war drama "Foiled."——Hall K. Green, one of Macon's best young men, was married at St. Louis Thursday evening, and is expected home with his bride to-morrow.——Mrs. Alf Bennett has gone to Brookfield to visit relatives.——Wm. Green was badly hurt by a falling rod in one of the Bevier mines yesterday.——The Water-works question is being discussed by the City Council and the newspapers.——Miss Flora Albaugh returned to Faribault, Minn., to-day, after a visit of several months' duration with friends here.——Dr. Ed. B. Clements has put in an electric light plant and uses it to illuminate his residence and office.

Shelbyville, Ill., April 29.—Miss Bessie Stevenson went to St. Louis yesterday to spend a week with relatives.——Max Kleman visited Pana Thursday.——Hon. H. J. Hamlin and City Clerk Terry were in St. Louis this week.——Judge Moulton is in Chicago, where he has an important suit for the Illinois Central Railroad.——Ed English of Bloomington is in town.——Directors Bivins and Ward went to Charleston Thursday to arrange a date for the meeting of the Shelbyville Driving Association.——Hon. Geo. R. Wendling is lecturing in Tennessee.——Mrs. Geo. A. Roberts is visiting Mattoon friends.——Miss Pauline Fenwell will go to Nebraska next week to spend the summer.——The High-school Alumni Association will hold a meeting to-night to prepare for their seventh annual reunion.——The question of a joint stock company to reopen the Hall woolen factory is being agitated by the local papers.——Miss Ione Fanley will give a fashionable luncheon to her friends to-morrow noon.——Miss Georgie Hopkins has a painful felon on her thumb.——The High-school pupils will have a strawberry festival for the benefit of their library at the old Seminary to-night.——Miss Ada Webster has been sick for several days.——Ed Allen will go to Indianapolis for a week's visit to-morrow.——The foundation for the creamery has been laid, and it is expected that the building will be ready in two weeks.——The engine of the Diamond Drill Prospecting Company arrived yesterday, and as soon as a connection can be made with the water-works the work of boring will commence. The Daily Union will shortly enlarge its paper to twice its present size.

Jerseyville, Ill., April 29.—C. E. Bowman is visiting Iowa this week, looking at some fine horses.——S. D. Cave paid this city a flying vist Friday.——T. H. McKee is back from St. Louis.——J. H. Conklin and family moved to Moberly, Mo., this week.——Will Egelhoff was in Bloomington the first of the week.——The Jersey County Gun Club hold the regular semi-monthly shoot at the ball park next Wednesday.——F. R. Tracy of Chicago was in our city Thursday.——Mrs. R. P. Shackleford started Monday for San Francisco to join her husband.——Hon. A. A. Goodrich was in St. Louis Wednesday.——Fred Scheffer and bride are spending their honeymoon in St. Louis.——Mrs. George Ware visited in Carrollton Thursday.——Jas. R. Colean is home from Wichita, Kan.——Dr. G. S. Miles is home from his trip to Nebraska.——Miss Ella Spencer is visiting in Alton.——Capt. Nick Bueson and wife were in Carrollton this week.——Mrs. M. J. Deweese is visiting friends in Alton.

Columbia, Mo., April 29.—The closing exercises of the Public School were held in the Opera-house Monday night. There was a very large attendance and the exercises were novel and very creditable. Two little children aged 7 and 9 years rendered a duet on the violin and piano admirably. Mrs. Grace Bible Sudborough, a former professor in the University, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to Omaha, where she now resides.——Wallace J. Davis and Frank, his brother, have sold the Boone County Sentinel, a weekly paper published here by them for the past eight or ten years, to W. G. Barrett, son of President Barrett of Stephens College.——The total amount of the real estate transfers in Boone County from January 1, 1887, to April 27, 1887, amounts to $135,885.——Geo. H. Denny returned to St. Louis where he now resides, on Thursday.——B. S. Winchester has rented Col. E. C. More's residence. Col. and Mrs. More have left for Mexico.——Col. C. T. Morley, who has long been extremely ill, is thought to be past recovery.——Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl has consented to deliver the annual address at Westminster College on the 29th of May.——Mrs. G. D. Jones is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peyinghaus, in St. Louis.——Wm. Shields is visiting in Kansas City.——L. J. Hull, County School Commissioner, was in town Monday.——J. R. Lumbeck and family have gone to Denver, Colo., to reside.——Albert Sands was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for murder.——Logan Taylor, a son of Mrs. Col. E. C. More, who has been attending the medical department of the University, has left for a trip to Colorado and other Western points.

Bunker Hill, Ill., April 29.—Arthur, the 5-year-old son of James Crosby, was missed from home yesterday evening. Upon search being instituted his body was found in the cistern alongside the house, where it was supposed he had fallen in two hours previous, as the last seen of him he was playing on the platform surrounding the cistern.

Centralia, Mo., April 29.—Mrs. Brown of Benton City, visited her sister, Mrs. J. O. Tinsley, this week.——Mrs. Hattie McMein, nee Miss Hattie Singleton of Nevada, Mo., was in the city one day this week.——R. A. Potts of Audrain County, visited Centralia relatives this week.——Mrs. J. R. Holmes of Huntsville, Mo., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sneed of this place.——Mrs. D. H. Glove of Blanchard, Io., is visiting in town.——Mr. Arthur Roddy of Ashland, Mo., is visiting his brother, R. A. Roddy.——Prof. G. A. Radford, who is teaching school in Monroe County, visited his parents here this week.——Rev. B. F. Hagan, pastor of the Baptist Church of this place, is visiting his old home in Tiptop, Ky.——Dr. L. B. Brown of Brown Station was in the city Thursday last. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wills are visiting relatives and friends in Monroe County.——Mrs. M. D. Sears is visiting the family of J. F. Matchett in Paris, Mo.——Miss Maggie Wallace, who has been visiting her brother Dr. E. J. Wallace of this place, returned home to Monroe County this week.——Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Riggs of Audrain County were the guests of W. H. Winn and family on Friday last.——J. D. Gaward has returned from a protracted visit to relatives in Mexico, Mo.——W. H. Norris of Eldorado, Kan., was the guest of W. H. Winn and family this week.——Mrs. Carrie Baker of Cameron, Mo., is the guest of the family of P. S. Hocker.——Prof. L. J. Hall attended the Teachers' Institute at Laddonia recently.——Mrs. Rombaugh, who has been quite sick, is convalescing.——Mrs. W. N. White has returned from a visit to Columbia friends.——Miss Sallie Parks has returned from a visit to Mexico, Mo.

Carthage, Mo., April 29.—A largely attended meeting was held on Wednesday, chiefly of those who had subscribed for stock in the company to be organized and incorporated for the purpose of prospecting for gas and oil. The Committee on Articles of Incorporation and by-laws presented the same. Thirteen stockholders were chosen as incorporators, with the understanding that an election of seven directors be held as soon as the documents are received from the State authorities. The city is booming now. On the north side of the square a fire cleared out a lot of frame buildings. Now there are near completion four handsome brick buildings with iron columns and facings; two of them are three stories high. Eastern capitalists are here arranging for investments and many mysterious purchases of real estate have been made this week.——At the Pleasant Valley mines two miles south of the city, now being operated by the Garrisons of St. Louis, unusual activity is being displayed, and all the latest and most approved machinery is being erected there.——Frank Welch has left Wichita and returned to his old home here.——Mrs. Abbott of Galena, Kan., has returned home after visiting with Mrs. Henry Garland.——Chris Davis started on Thursday to take his post as railway postal clerk between Pierce City and Vinita.——J. J. Wells has bought the Laforce property for a home.——Farmers report wheat looking fine throughout this section, although in adjoining counties they speak of ravages from the fly.——Mrs. W. K. Caffee and Mrs. A. M. Drake have gone to Bowling Green, Ky., to witness the marriage of Mrs. Caffee's sister, Miss Neeley Wilkins. They will also visit for a month with friends.——A pleasant time was spent at Miss Mollie Burch's home, in the southern limits of the city, on Wednesday night, by a party of ladies and gentlemen who surprised her.——The City Hotel changes hands to-night, E. T. Stewart of Lamar assuming the management.——The people here are now agitating for a County fair, Jasper being the foremost County in the State.

Canton, Mo., April 29.—The popular drama "Esmeralda," is to be rendered at the Opera-house to-night, by the young folks of the Baptist Church.——The public schools closed here Friday, and all the teachers deserve great credit for the splendid manner in which they have conducted the public schools for the eight months' term just ended.——Miss Mollie Hoge gave an entertainment to the children of her room at the Madison School Friday afternoon.

St. Charles, Mo., April 30.—Mr. E. C. Hayward of the Central Missouri is in this city and leaves Monday for Howell's Ferry with a corps of surveyors to take soundings in the Missouri River at that point for a bridge. Matters in regard to the Central Missouri will be lively and active at this point of the road during the coming week.——The Sophomore class of Lindenwood College were tendered a reception Friday evening. Quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen from this city were present. The evening entertainment was enjoyable.——Mrs. C. J. Brenner, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to her home at Springfield, Ill.——Miss Maggie Dyer and Mr. George Deemer of this city were married Wednesday, by Rev. Father Sweene.——Miss Jossie Boscher of this city is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harless of Edwardsville, Ill.——Barr's Centrals of St. Louis visit this city to cross bats with the local Browns.——Quite a number of children will make their first communion Sunday in the German Catholic Church.——Mr. J. J. Cheely and family remove from this city shortly.

Rolla, Mo., April 29.—The public schools will close next week.——George, son of Nathan Cole of St. Louis, who graduated last June in the School of Mines, has been chosen valedictorian of his class.——Henry Beddoe, who was recently elected a member of the School Board, is dangerously ill.——The Board of Appeals of this county was in session the first of the week.——J. W. Stepheson is in Cincinnati on business.——Charles Keemle of Durango, Colo., is here on a visit to his mother.——Representative Jamison has returned from an extended trip through Arkansas.——The graduating class of the Western Conservatory of Music gave a strawberry sociable Friday night.——T. V. Maggi left yesterday for Greenfield, Mo., his future place of residence.——Prof. Snow of the Washington University will deliver the annual address and Rev. W. H. Williams, D. D., of St. Louis will preach the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of the Western Conservatory of Music.——Charley Snay, accompanied by his mother, departed for St. Louis last Saturday to receive medical treatment, but died a few minutes after his arrival there at the Union Depot.——George Thompson, charged with rape, and John Hargus, charged with forgery, made their escape from the County Jail Sunday night, by cutting out the iron bars around a window. Their cases were set for trial for the first week in May.——Jas. E. Fulcher, mail-weigher on the Frisco Road, between St. Louis and Pierce City, is on the sick list. During his illness C. E. French will perform his duties.——Gen. E. Y. Mitchell returned from St. Louis Tuesday.——Mrs. A. M. Milliard, who has been in St. Louis under medical treatment, has returned greatly improved.——Tuesday last was a gala day for Rolla, being the sixty-eighth anniversary of the organization of the Odd Fellows Lodge, in this country. The local lodge celebrated it in grand style. In the afternoon a parade took place, in which 200 men were in line. J. B. Jewell delivered an address on "Odd-Fellowship," which was well received. At night a ball and banquet was given at the Grand Opera Hall, which was well attended. Fifty visiting members representing the lodges of neighboring towns were present.——Prof. Kinkead of Ohio, formerly principal of the Rolla Public Schools, is visiting friends here.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., April 30.—Extensive preparatians are being made by the citiZens to entertain the members of the Southern Illinois Press Association, who hold their annual meeting in the Opera-house in this city, May 6 and 6. It has been decided to tender the visitors a banquet at Greenlawn Springs Rink.

"OH, goodness! Its such a relief to get these shoes off. They just burn and ache my feet terrible. I am going to try a pair of Christmann's French Kid Turn Button at $3.50. I know they are easy." Garrison and Easton avenues and 1236 Franklin avenue. Open evenings.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Youngblood died of hydrophobia yesterday at Detroit, Mich.

Wm. Coyne, aged 23, was crushed to death by machinery at Youngstown, O., yesterday.

Reports of cholera at Mazatin, Guaymas and other Mexican ports have been officially denied.

Foster's Opera-house at Des Moines, Io., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was $35,000.

James H. Marcum was hanged at Louisa, Ky., yesterday for the murder of his cousin, Fisher Marcum.

The settlement of the Schnaebelle incident will allow the production of "Lohengrin" in Paris next Tuesday.

The Florida Legislature adjourned yesterday until Monday, having, after repeated ballots, come to no result in their attempts to elect a United States Senator.

Rev. Arthur M. Morrison was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary at Baltimore, yesterday, for stealing a team. Morrison lays his downfall to drink.

The Rev. W. E. Walker, a prominent Episcopal clergyman in charge of St. Mathias' Parish, Waukesha, Wis., was yesterday expelled from the ministry for drunkenness.

Mrs. Wm. Mantle, an estimable woman of Indianapolis, accused of infidelity by her husband, died Thursday night of mental excitement. Yesterday Mantle himself went insane.

The Vienna Tagblatt is authority for the statement that the Pope will crown Humbert of Italy if he will acknowledge the Pope as Suzerain and pledge himself to rule according to the dictates of the church.

An important clew to the identity of the Southern Pacific Railroad robbers has been found in a letter dropped some weeks ago by a man who was buying a suit of clothes in a San Francisco store. It gives the plan and instructs the man addressed to paint his face black and cover his red hair.

Capt. Patrick Doyle and eighteen men, part of the crew of the steamer Ben Hope, were picked up near the mouth of the Savannah River yesterday. They report the destruction of the Ben Hope by fire. She was laden with crude petroleum and bound from New York to Vera Cruz. Second Mate Dundas and Seamen H. Morley, R. Cundle, Thos. Colquitt and Albert Gasput are missing, but the Captain thinks them safe.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Fast Mail Route.

St. Louis to Kansas City and the West.

3 Trains Daily. 3

The Route Par Excellence.

HE WAS A FORGER.

Judge Henry Improving—Burglars Rob a Bank—A Suicide—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—Wm. J. Ayers, the young commission merchant who committed suicide on Thursday, had lost a considerable sum of money in grain speculations and tried to raise cash on forged bills of lading. Being threatened with prosecution he put an end to his life. Judge Henry's condition is improving. The physicians will make no further attempt to extract the bullet for the present.

HANNIBAL, April 30.—The bank at New London was burglarized and the safe was blown open with dynamite. The noise scared the burglars, who stole a horse and buggy and escaped. Isaac Stackhouse, an old resident, committed suicide yesterday by blowing out his brains. He had been in bad health for some time.

INDEPENDENCE, April 30.—The will of the late Kersey Coates was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate, after payment of legacies, is to be divided between the widow, the two sons and the daughter. The estate is valued at $3,000,000.

FARMINGTON, April 30.—The public schools closed yesterday with a picnic at the Fair Grounds.

CHRISTMANN'S have the stock to fit you in shoes, Garrison and Easton avenues and 1236 Franklin avenue.

REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS—ATTENTION.

If you want bargains in valuable business and residence property don't forget to attend the SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, on Monday, May 9, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place I will sell, the following described property, to-wit:

FIRST—200 feet by 500 feet on College avenue, in city block No. 3,400; well-improved and will make a fine surburban residence.

SECOND—Lot, 20 feet by 109 feet, on Chestnut st.; improved with a two-story brick house, with 8 rooms, and known as No 1619 Chestnut st.

THIRD—Lot, 40 feet 6 inches by 109 feet, on Pine st.; improved with two two-story brick houses, 8 rooms each, and known as Nos. 1610 and 1612 Pine st.

FOURTH—Lot, 30 feet by 124 feet, on the southeast corner of Tenth and Locust sts., improved with a three-story brick house in front on Locust, and two-story brick in rear on Tenth st., and known as No. 924 Locust st., and 308, 310, 312 and 314 N. Tenth st.

FIFTH—Lot 25 feet by 100 feet, on west line of Twelfth st., improved with a four-story brick house, and known as No. 113 N. Twelfth st.

☞ No postponement of sale on account of the weather.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable annually; deferred payments to be secured by Deed of Trust, with privilege of paying all cash.

Sales made subject to the approval of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

Title absolutely perfect. Taxes of 1887 to be paid by purchaser.

For full information, apply to

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Special Commissioner.
615 Chestnut Street, Second Floor.

ELECTION NOTICES.

AN election for seven members of the Board of Managers of the Public Library will be held at the Library Tuesday, May 3, from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
HENRY HICKMAN, President.
FREDERICK M. CRUNDEN, Secretary.

SHAREHOLDERS' NOTICE OF ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Wilson & Toms Investment Company will be held at the company's office, room 39, Turner Building in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1887, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the year beginning June 1, 1887.
WM. F. LEONARD, Secretary.
GEO. W. TOMS, Vice-President.
St. Louis, Mo., April 23, 1887.

ST. LOUIS-SONORA G. & S. MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis-Sonora Gold and Silver Mining Company for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may be deemed advisable will be held at the East St. Louis Hotel in the City of East St. Louis, State of Illinois, on Monday, May 2, 1887. Polls open from 12 to 3 p. m., and that at said meeting, in addition to electing directors, the question of disposing of the property by sale or arranging for further prosecution of work will be submitted for determination of the stockholders.
W. V. WOLCOTT, Sec.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COOKED RATIONS.

OFFICE RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,
No. 908 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.,
April 25, 1887.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 25th day of May, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing cooked rations in such quantities as may be necessary for the subsistence of the recruiting party and recruits at this rendezvous during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1887, and ending June 30, 1888. Proposals for rations to be furnished at places objectionable for recruits will not be considered. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Blank proposals and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Cooked Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

[Signed] T. S. MUMFORD,
First Lieutenant Thirteenth Infantry Recruiting Officer.

Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores.

JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT, Q. M. DEPARTMENT,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., April 27, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 11 o'clock a. m., (Central Standard time) on Friday, the 27th day of May, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for furnishing this Depot various Quartermaster's Stores, including stationery, horse and mule shoes, horse-shoe nails and toe-calks.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any portion of the articles bid for.

Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Blanks and full information as to bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores, at Jeffersonville Depot, Indiana," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS SAXTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

FOR CONTRACTORS.

Parties wishing to contract for the building of a new Catholic church in Millstadt, St. Clair County, Illinois, will be received at the priest's residence until Wednesday, May 18, where the plans and specifications will be placed at their disposal.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Niehaus and Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the eighteenth day of May, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 634, page 141, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to wit: Lot No. one (1) in block Number one (1) of Glasgow's subdivision of a part of Wright's addition, city block No. 625, said lot having a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the east line of Fifteenth street by a depth along the north line of said lot of one hundred and forty-two feet and six inches (142 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen feet wide, on which said lot has a front of thirty-nine feet and three inches (39 ft. 3 in.,) bounded north by lot No. 2 of said subdivision, east by said alley, south by the south line of said subdivision and west by Fifteenth street, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Frank X. Leiber and Elizabeth M., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated February 24, 1886, and recorded in book 786, page 141, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12) of Kalbfleisch and Stansbury's subdivision in block 1,655 of the City of St. Louis, said lots containing an aggregate front of fifty feet (50) on the north line of Chippewa street by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135) to an alley 20 ft. wide, bounded north by said alley, south by Chippewa street, east by lot 10 and west by the west line of said lot 12. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John Desmond and Margaret Desmond, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated February 2, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 26, page 401, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

A tract of land in township forty-eight (48) range six east and in United States surveys 1,899 and 1,900 bounded westwardly and northwardly by the Missouri River, eastwardly by land now or formerly of J. F. Reller and Carrico and southwardly by land now or formerly of Ruben Musick's estate and containing 214 96-100 acres more or less, and being the same conveyed to the said John Desmond by Daniel Keleher by deed dated September 17, 1878, and of record in book 461, page 347 of the St. Louis City Recorder's Office; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, May 20, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

EVANSVILLE.

INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE HOOSIER POCKET'S CAPITAL.

The Leading Hard Wood Market of the World—Review of Its Marvelous Advantages as a Commercial and Manufacturing Center—Machine Coal to Be Had in Abundance at 37 1-2 Cents per Ton—Historical and Other Interesting Features.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 29.—At the beginning of the present century that floodtide of immigration from the Atlantic States set in, which, in less than fifty years, had swept across the Continent, and, like the overflows of the Nile, had rendered the West the commissariat of the world.

Cities, like the stars of the firmament, stud its vast plains, while manufactures and commerce, the handmaids of civilization, have kept pace with its splendid progress. That this great section was destined from the very nature of things to become the seat of empire in this country was seen from the beginning by all thoughtful observers who had given the extent and character of its resources a moment's consideration.

The area and fertility of the soil could not have failed to convince anyone that it was to be the great grain region of the continent; its unparalleled mineral resources pointed to the magnificent future of its manufactures, and its splendid natural highways of traffic and travel told, in eloquent language, the story of its future commerce. These are the conditions that go to build a city. When they exist, a great metropolis rises as naturally as the flowers spring from the quickened soil and genial showers.

Considering then, the vast resources of the great West, as well as the geographical and mineralogical position of Evansville, with respect to the command of these resources; considering that she is the very center of this almost limitless empire of natural wealth, it is our purpose in this article to point out the extent and value of her importance, and to show, so far as facts and figures can forecast the future, that she is destined to become one of the greatest commercial and manufacturing centers of the United States.

The historical and descriptive sketches, it is believed, will be found not only reliable in the information they contain, but of more than ordinary interest to the general public.

It has been our effort, in compiling the matter it contains, to show especially to the outside world the many virtues the city possesses as a commercial center.

Her mineralogical and geographical situation, her agricultural resources, her social and educational advantages, have been set forth in a truthful manner, without resort to "gush" or extravagant diction. The fact alone that steam coal can be purchased in Evansville at 37½ cents per ton is sufficient evidence that she possesses one of the greatest and cheapest prerequisites for manufacturing.

This statement of her commerce and manufactories shows what Evansville has accomplished and what position she occupies today. It also shows the enterprise of the men who have built up the city and given her the commercial importance she enjoys to-day.

If we shall succeed in directing public attention by the facts here presented to the many advantages offered in Evansville for the establishment of manufactories and for inaugurating new enterprises, we shall feel that our mission has been accomplished. If we should contribute hereby in drawing to the city a new population, who will aid in developing its wonderful possibilities or shaping its destinies, we shall feel that our work has not been in vain.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Less than three-quarters of a century ago the present site of Evansville was a savage waste, resounding only to the war-whoop of the Indian, who was master of its unbroken solitudes. In 1812 Col. Hugh McGary, who had ventured upon the trail of that famous pioneer, Daniel Boone, into Kentucky, emigrated from that State to the Territory of Indiana. He carefully inspected the shore line of the river until reaching the immense bluffs of this city, and here satisfied himself that no other point presented such advantages.

He constructed a rude log cabin, which was the first habitation erected on the site where now stands one of the most picturesque cities of the Ohio Valley. At this time there was also a small Indian village just beyond Pigeon Creek, upon the site now occupied by the Helfrich saw-mill. In 1813 Col. McGary laid out a town in lots, but for five years it made no progress until the advent of Gen. Robert M. Evans and James W. Jones, who came here in 1816, and united with Col. McGary in building up the town. A survey was made and premises platted and the town was called Evansville, in honor of Gen. Evans, who had come out from Virginia. This old pioneer has a large number of relatives residing in the city.

In 1818 Vanderburgh County was formed; in 1821 the first church was established; first school-house in 1824; the first newspaper (the Journal, still in existence) in 1831; first bank in 1834; Wabash and Erie canal built in 1836, from which time the tide of emigration began to pour in, real estate advanced, and the city experienced its first healthy boom. In 1840 the population was 2,121, which rapidly increased until the monetary troubles of 1857 and the serious depressions of 1860-61, caused by the civil war. But this was only temporary, as her subsequent history has clearly shown, and she stands to-day a city with a population of 45,000 souls.

MINERALOGICAL POSITION.

Evansville is without doubt destined to become the great manufacturing city of the Southwest, and this may be described as largely attributable to her mineralogical position. That she possesses advantages which entitle her to lay claim to this we are fully convinced, as she is located in the very heart of the richest coal fields of America, all of which are easily accessible, so that it may be seen at a glance that she possesses the first great requisite of a manufacturing city—coal. Of the unparalleled advantages which Evansville enjoys in the way of cheap fuel, we shall speak later on in this article.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

Evansville is situated in latitude 38 degrees 8 minutes north and 87 degrees and 29 minutes west from Greenwich, or 10 degrees 30 minutes west from Washington. It occupies more geographical advantages of position than any inland city or town in the Southwest.

Agriculture and mining are, of course, the foundation of all interests, as the products of the first form the principal basis of both manufactures and commerce, while the products of the mines go chiefly to supply the raw materials for manufacturers.

Decribing upon an accurately proportioned map of the United States a circle with a radius of 400 miles from Evansville, it embraces therein the following States, entire and in parts: Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi. This circle embraces every variety of climate and nearly, if not quite, all of the staples of the various sections of the Union. Evansville may well feel proud of her natural highway of travel and transportation, and her position on the Ohio River tells in a word what advantage she has of a cheap carrying power and what this city must be in the future.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

In these modern days the transportation problem is the one which it is most important to understand, for on its solution depends to a great extent the profitableness of manufactures or commerce. Evansville is most favorably located in this respect, as independent of her matchless waterways six different railroads come here for her trade. That wisdom and foresight have been exhibited in the construction of these lines is shown by the fact that they are each and every one doing a large and lucrative business, and perhaps with one exception, in healthy financial condition.

With these six lines, radiating to all of the points of the compass and embracing within this ramification a scope of territory unsurpassed in fruitfulness and possibilities, she enjoys every facility for developing and extending her trade.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

Though the Ohio River is not now the important factor in her commercial transactions that it was in the earlier history of the city, it none the less plays an important part in bringing to her mills, lumber yards and ware-houses a vast amount of merchandise annually distributed from this place. It is indispensable to her great lumber interests, and has always been and always will be, an important artery of cheap transportation. For the conveyance of grain and farm products generally and coal and iron ores of all kinds, cotton and heavy merchandise, the Ohio will ever be an indispensable necessity to her trade. But the advantages of her river facilities do not stop with the Ohio, but include that of all its tributaries, and especially those of the Cumberland, Green and Tennessee Rivers, as well as the White and Wabash, all of which furnish a liberal quota of business to Evansville. Regular daily lines of packets ply between Evansville and Louisville, as well as other lines to Paducah and Cairo. In addition to these there are an endless number of freight and passenger steamers constantly touching at this port for St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and all intermediate points. The levee is a very fine one, embracing a quarter of a mile of solid paved roadway, with a gradual slope, and making the river landing easy of access.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES.

The citizens of Evansville are justly proud of their school building and superior educational facilities. The vital importance of educating the masses having once been recognized, no great amount of logic was necessary to make the public concede that upon it devolved the duty of accomplishing the desired result. Evansville contains fourteen public school buildings, four of which are for colored and ten for white students. A deaf-mute department has been recently added to the facilities of the High School. The bases of education in the primary and grammar schools is a thorough English course, and the finishing of a grammar course alone is amply sufficient to fit any boy or girl for filling an honorable and useful sphere in life. Further evidence of the high standard of her public-school system can be found in the hundreds of representative men and women who, by their attainments, have largely contributed in making Evansville what it is to-day.

LUMBER INTERESTS.

The lumber interests of Evansville constitute a very substantial part of her extensive trade. She perhaps deserves the credit of being called the largest hard wood lumber market in the world, and as such is well known at home and abroad, as much of our lumber is shipped direct from here to Europe. The supply of oak, hickory, ash, gum, beech, walnut, maple and poplar is drawn from the timbered region along the Ohio and its tributaries in this vicinity. These are largely drawn upon to meet the wants of home manufacturers of agricultural implements, furniture and building, which are among the live and growing interests of Evansville.

There are in the city of Evansville ten saw-mills and six planing-mills, and these sixteen establishments give employment to about 600 or 700 men, who receive in wages about $350,000 per annum. The output from the saw-mills is estimated at a low figure to be 75,000,000 feet per annum. The hard wood lumber from these mills is shipped to every part of the country and is in constant demand by manufacturers at a distance. The lumber-mills of this city employ a large amount of capital in plant and machinery, and drawing their supply of logs from this immediate vicinity, are enabled to meet and baffle the keenest competition.

SOCIAL ADVANTAGES.

Evansville is more eminently a city of happy and comfortable homes than any other in the country. There is no city in the West where so large a percentage of the inhabitants live in and own their houses. Outside of the large and elegant structures of the business part of the city, and the magnificent residences of the wealthier portion of the community, stretching for miles are the neat frame and brick residences of the mechanics and small storekeepers, and the cleanly white cottages of the laboring population, each surrounded by a liberal piece of ground, altogether covering a vast territory. There is thus afforded a wealth of room and air to the poorer population. The territory covered by the city is so large that real estate is comparatively cheap, and there is no reason why every industrious workingman should not in a short time possess a home of his own. Lots can be purchased here at prices ranging from $125 to $400, on easy terms.

And our citizens, who thoroughly appreciate the many advantages arising from a favorable condition of the working classes, have organized several building associations for the purpose of mutual aid in providing on easy terms a home, both comfortable and cheap, for the laboring people. The private residences of the wealthier portion of the community will compare favorably with those of any city of its size in the West, as regards beauty of design and magnificent appearance.

THE CHURCHES.

While it is true that the schools foster, encourage and successfully improve the moral status of society, yet those guiding and controlling influences calculated to purify and keep wholesome the morals are regarded as being peculiarly within the province of the church. From this standpoint Evansville may be pardoned for the sin of boasting as she proudly points to the towering steeple, massive dome, lofty spire or simple belfry surmounting the numerous church edifices upon every hand within the confines of the city. Here there may be found representatives of a multitude of sects, creeds and denominations, in the fullest enjoyment of religious liberty. Widely diverging in opinions touching things sacred, all may express their convictions fearlessly and pursue the even tenor of their way. There are forty-three church edifices in the city, in nearly every one of which services are held once or twice each week.

CHEAP COAL.

The extent of the bituminous coal field, by which Evansville is surrounded in her own State and from which she ought to derive revenue, is 6,500 square miles—being equal to 3,722,852 acres. The amount of coal contained in that area it is extremely difficult to estimate, because of the variations of strata and want of reliable information as to the number of workable veins to be found in the same depth from the surface reached by the English and French mines. The western seam alone would, estimating it at an average of eight feet in thickness, contain in that area 7,492,350,000 bushels, or 299,694,000 tons of coal, the value of which, at an average rate of five cents per bushel, would be worth $37,461,600,000, or more than the bullion production of the United States at the rate of $70,000,000 annually would amount to in 500 years.

As the purport of this chapter is only to show the advantages of this seam of coal to Evansville, it is not to the purpose to present the area of the coal fields in Evansville in comparison with those of other States. The coal basins underlying this section are developed, some within the corporate limits of the city, and all are accessible to cheap transportation facilities.

There are five firms engaged in the coal-mining business in and around the city. These mines employ between 600 and 700 men and have a capacity of about 40,000 bushels per diem. Owing to the cheap facilities for loading this coal at the mouth of the mine and in dumping it down in a few moments at the doors of the manufactories, it is necessarily very cheap. In fact, the price for machine coal in this city is now at the phenomenally low figure of 37½ cents per ton. It is doubtful if there is another city in the United States that could offer as cheap fuel for machine purposes.

With all of these great and attractive features, who can measure the possibilities of such a city? It stands without an equal in many ways, while no city in the United States can present more forcible claims upon capitalists and others, who are seeking avenues of investment.

REMOVAL.

The Singer Manufacturing Company have removed to 1124 Olive street, where they will be pleased to see patrons and friends. Reception, May 2 to 7, day and evening.

ALAS, POOR ANARCHISTS!

Scared Off the Burglars—A Big Revival—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Mayor has determined to revoke the licenses of twenty-eight saloons frequented by anarchists.

CENTRALIA, April 30.—The residence of S. P. Sicher was entered by burglars last night, but were scared off by Mrs. Sicher before securing anything of value.

VIENNA, April 30.—The Rev. T. W. Graham, the boy evangelist of Indianapolis, is conducting a revival at the M. E. Church here.

ST. JACOBS, April 30.—Edmund Bliss, an old settler and land-owner, died here last night.

HAVE you seen that lovely pair of French Kid Turn Button that I bought at Christmann's yesterday for $3.50, Mrs. De Smythe? Well, aint they beauties? Only weigh 3¼ ounces. You can get all widths and sizes. Garrison and Easton avenues and 1236 Franklin avenue. Open evenings.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Nellie McKee is still at Eureka Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wainwright are at Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Etta Carroll is visiting her sister in Indiana.

Mrs. Bathurst Smith will sail for Europe on the 11th.

Mrs. D. J. Wilson is visiting her sister in Bunker Hill.

Judge and Mrs. Lindley are visiting their son in Nevada, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harrison have returned from a trip South.

Miss Caroline O'Fallon is still visiting friends in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grether and family leave soon for San Diego.

Mrs. Amelia Levy has returned from a short visit to her parents.

Mrs. A. A. Mosher will give a progressive luncheon next week.

Miss Virginia Joy is visiting her sister, Mrs. Goodbar at Memphis.

Mrs. S. W. Burns has returned after a viits to relatives in Illinois.

Miss Emily Taylor left this week to visit friends in the country.

Mrs. John Whittaker is entertaining the Misses Hunt of Boston.

Mrs. S. J. McIlwain has returned from a short trip to the country.

Mrs. Frank Washington is entertaining this week Mrs. James Harvey.

Mrs. Perry Bartholow leaves this week to join her husband in Mexico.

Mrs. Gratiot is the guest of Mrs. Wm. B. McElwee at Eureka Springs.

Miss Nellie McKee is a guest of Mrs. D. R. Whitcomb at Eureka Springs.

Miss Pinkie Knight is, with Mrs. J. H. Hawes, visiting relatives in Hannibal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes have returned from a short visit to relatives.

Hon. and Mrs. John M. Glover will return to Washington City early in May.

Mrs. Samuel T. Glover is in Jefferson City as the guest of Mrs. Judge Ray.

Mrs. Mary Harrigan, after a visit to Hannibal friends, has returned to the city.

Miss Moizie Walker has returned home after spending the winter in California.

Miss Lizzie Warren of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Warren of Pine street.

Mrs. G. M. Maughs is in Jefferson City. She is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Marmaduke.

Mrs. J. F. Ballard and children have returned from a short visit in the country.

Mrs. Don Alexander left the early part of this week to visit her parents in Keokuk.

Mrs. Van Pulh Cook will move the 1st of next month to Cook avenue, near Grand.

Miss Kimbrough has returned from a visit to her friend, Mrs. H. A. Pratt of Sedalia.

Mrs. G. F. Filley and Mrs. V. D. Filley are among the late arrivals at Eureka Springs.

Miss Tyler, granddaughter of Judge Lanham, has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Miss Susie Blow, who has been seriously indisposed, is reported improving in health.

Miss Hallie O'Fallon is still enjoying the post-Easter season of gayety in Louisville.

Mrs. Frank Kauffman gave a box party for the matinee this afternoon to see Modjeska.

Miss Mamie Rozier has returned after a visit of a week or ten days to friends out of town.

A theater party to see Modjeska was given to Mrs. Asby Chouteau on Tuesday evening.

The Misses Lane of West Pine street entertained the Confidence Club at their last meeting.

Mrs. J. H. Hawes will not return until next week from her visit to her parents at Hannibal.

Mrs. Benj. Taylor has bought a stone residence on West Pine street, intending to reside there.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Harding and family have moved from Chestnut street to No. 3414 Pine street.

Miss Carrie Shields left the early part of this week to visit Miss Blanche Fielding in St. Charles.

Col. and Mrs. Hamilton of Lucas avenue, are entertaining his parents from Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Charles Norris has moved to Kirkwood, where they have leased the Ross mansion.

Mrs. Switzer and daughter have returned to Hotel Beers after an absence of ten months in the South.

The concert given for the benefit of the Cook Avenue Church on Thursday evening was very successful.

Mrs. A. W. Force is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Houston Force of Twenty-ninth and Morgan streets.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. P. Ritter are preparing to build a handsome house on Pine street, near Forest Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jones of Chestnut street are rejoicing over a second son, aged three weeks.

Miss Jamison, who has been visiting Miss Alice Goddard, has returned to her home in New Orleans.

Mrs. Kinnan, nee Newbury of Chicago, has been visiting her husband's relatives for the past few days.

Mrs. Jack Horne has taken a suite of apartments in the flats corner of Lucas and Channing avenues.

Miss Mamie Scudder and Miss Stewart are at Eureka Springs, and are guests at the Whitcomb cottage.

Mr. George Morris and family leave to-day for Mexico, Mo., where they purchased a country home.

Mrs. P. G. Stafford of Sedalia is in the city. She is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mense of 3114 Morgan st.

Mrs. M. A. Cole of Pennsylvania arrived this week to attend the marriage of her son, Lieut. Hayden S. Cole.

Mrs. Clendennin, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ellie Clendennin, will leave soon for Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Blackwell of the Southern Hotel spent a portion of last week with Mrs. John N. Drummond at Alton.

Mrs. Moses Fraley has issued cards for an elegant reception for ladies on Thursday, May 5, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Abbott of Alton have come to St. Louis to live. They have taken a house on Page avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Moulton and their daughter, Miss Adeline Moulton, are stopping at Hotel Beers for a few weeks.

Mrs. Dean Cooper gave a large theater party on Friday evening, with a petit souper afterward for twelve persons.

Col. and Mrs. E. C. Moore left last week for the City of Mexico, to which point Col. Moore has been appointed Consul.

Mrs. D. L. Crosby and Mrs. Chouteau Smith have taken possession this week of their new home, No. 2933 Lucas avenue.

Capt. and Mrs. Cook of Ware avenue are entertaining Mrs. Taylor and her pretty young daughter, from Jefferson, Tex.

Mrs. J. J. Harrigan and daughter, Miss Sadie Harrigan, have returned home after a pleasant fortnight spent with St. Louis friends.

The next entertainment of the One O'Clock Club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Fisher, No. 3432 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Elliet of Bunker Hill, has been spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Dorsey, No. 1039 North Leffingwell avenue.

Miss Nina Tilford arrives this week to visit her aunt, Mrs. Bathurst Smith, en route for New Orleans to her home at Fort Meade.

Mrs. J. J. King and mother, Mrs. Hunssinger, of Lebanon, Ill., have removed to St. Louis, which will be their home in future.

Mrs. Annie Trask Thompson will leave in June with her son, Mr. George Thompson, for Las Vegas, where she will reside in future.

Mrs. McNair and her daughter have returned from Pass Christian, where they have spent the winter for the benefit of Mrs. McNair's health.

Mrs. J. M. Dickey, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jordan, left Friday evening to return to her home at Omaha.

Mrs. Todd and her daughter, Miss Nora Todd, have returned to their home in Columbia after a pleasant visit to relatives in the city.

The marriage of Miss Ruby Turnbull to Dr. Keating Bauduy has been set for June 7. They will leave immediately to visit relatives in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Metcalf, with their little daughters, Mabel and Grace, will leave on Monday for the West to be absent several weeks.

Mrs. Nelson Edwards will arrive from Citronelle, where she has been spending the winter, May 1. She will keep house in South St. Louis.

Mrs. W. R. Durall and Mrs. Dr. Remme will return next week from California, where they have spent the winter for the benefit of Mrs. Remme's health.

Mrs. A. J. Morris has returned from Eureka Springs where she has been spending the past eight months. They will take a house in Upper Alton for the summer.

Dr. Robert J. O'Reilly has issued cards announcing his marriage to Miss Agnes Martin, accompanied by "at home" cards after May 7, No. 1643 Washington avenue.

Prof. C. F. W. Pardee and family will go next week to their country home. They will be accompanied by his mother-in-law who will spend the summer with them.

Miss Mildred Morris returned last week from Eureka Springs where she has been spending the winter with her mother. They are located for the present at No. 2806 Locust street.

Mme. de Smirnoff arrived on Sunday evening from the South, bringing with her her little nieces, the Le Bourgeois children, who will spend the summer with Miss Susie Blow, in the East.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and several other well-known ladies will chaperone a large party of ladies and gentlemen to Jefferson Barracks on Monday evening. They will go down by a special train.

Mrs. Randolph of Virginia, nee Ruth O'Fallon, will arrive from Citronelle, Fla., where she has been spending the winter, about May 1. She will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben O'Fallon.

A little play, a travesty upon "Romeo and Juliet," will be given on Monday evening by a party of young ladies at the residence of Miss Ellie Clendennin. No gentlemen will take part in the performance.

Mrs. Charles Bailey gave a large progressive euchre party on Monday evening. There were forty guests, for whom very handsome prizes were provided. Beers served refreshments in courses after the game.

Mrs. A. Ebert of New York will arrive in St. Louis about the middle of May to join her mother, Mrs. St. Gem, of Ste. Genevieve. After a short visit to the latter place she will go to Colorado for the summer.

Mrs. W. L. G. B. Allen, accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Beaumont Smith, left this week for Fort Scott to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Ida Curns. Mrs. W. B. Smith will return with them after the wedding.

There was a very large attendance at Mrs. John Byrne's regular Monday reception. Many of the young ladies, en route for the fete champetre, were in full dress. Music and dancing were the features of the evening.

Miss Lucille Wilkerson, who was so seriously injured a few weeks ago, by a wagon running over and crushing her ankle, has been removed to her home at Webster Groves. She will not be able to use her ankle for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. John Good celebrated their crystal wedding at Kirkwood last week. There was a very large attendance of friends from the city, as well as the neighboring suburbs, and they received a great many beautiful presents.

The wedding and visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate and cut; $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

A drag party went out on Tuesday to the residence of Mr. Lucas Turner, near Normandy, where they had been invited to take dinner. Among them were Mrs. Asby Chouteau, Mrs. Lieut. Hare, Misses Larned, Mrs. Charles Switzer, Mr. Steve Gore, Capt. Torrey and others.

A pretty wedding took place this week at Kirkwood at the residence of Mr. Joseph Franklin, when Mr. Wm. H. Tivy, chief of one of the departments at Barr's, was married to Miss Annie F. Ryal. Mr. and Mrs. Tivy left soon after the ceremony to spend the honeymoon in the East.

An entertainment was given at Webster Groves on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the gymnasium. There was a play in addition to the gymnastic exhibition, and the affair wound up with a hop. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen from all of the surrounding villages.

The Busy Bees of St. John's Methodist Church, corner of Locust and Twenty-ninth streets, will give an entertainment on Thursday evening, May 5. There will be music and recitations and other features of interest, followed by refreshments. Home-made candy will be offered for sale.

A very handsome dinner party was given this week by Mrs. J. M. Jordan, complimentary to her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Dickey of Omaha. There were fourteen guests, and the table decorations were very handsome, a large vase of lilies occupied one end of the table and a great bowl of bon silene roses the other. An elaborate menu was served in courses.

Mrs. Minor Meriwether is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Trezevant, who is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Cleveland of Minnesota, and her little daughter, Trezevant Cleveland. This little lady counts among her prized treasures, a letter from the wife of the President, written to her, at the time of her marriage, inclosing some of the orange blossoms from her bridal bouquet, Dr. Cleveland being a first cousin of the President.

A great deal of interest is manifested by the society matrons in the ball which they will tender Prof. Xaupi at the Lindell Hotel, May 18. Among those interested are Mrs. D. M. Frost, Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, Mrs. Shreve Carter, Mrs. Ben Kimball, Mrs. George Kerr, Mrs. Wm. Price, Mrs. Edwin Harrison, Mrs. Dr. Coles, Mrs. Dr. Steedman and others.

A pretty juvenile entertainment was given in Kirkwood on Friday evening at the Athanæum for the benefit of the W. C. T. U., in charge of Mrs. Albright. The chief feature of the entertainment was a little operetta called "The Wax-Works," which was charmingly sung and played by seven little girls and boys. It was followed by a Japanese wedding. The bride and groom were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leete.

Mrs. George Morris gave a party on Wednesday evening complimentary to her son, Master George Morris, prior to their departure for Mexico. The evening was devoted to games. Supper was served at 10 o'clock. Among the guests were Misses Mary Morris, Fannie and Annie Erskine, May Tredway, Marion Ralston, John Morris, Al Jones, Willie Pittman, Gratz Scott, John and Pliny Howard, Bert and Harry Kauffman, Willie Dodd, Frank McLellan, Issie Lindenbaum and others.

The lotto party which was given on Wednesday evening by the Misses Sophie Papin, Lily Haydel and Annie Larkin, at the residence of Mrs. Theophile Papin, was a very charming affair. There were forty-five prizes, consisting of satin sachets, and bric-a-brac, provided for the guests, about twenty couples, among whom were Misses Mimi Flanagan, Katharine Lindsay, Misses Rice of Denver, Julia Smith, Arthur Barrett, Wilbur Beal, Harry Haydel, Will Le Pere, Thornton, Floyd-Jones and others.

The May party, which will be given on Monday evening following the pantomime of "The Mistletoe Bough," which will be presented at the Pickwick, promises to be a very delightful affair. It is for the benefit of St. Marguerite's Guild, and the ladies in charge have taken the whole building for the evening. Postlewaite's Band will furnish the music for the dance, and the supper arrangements are in the hands of a committee of which Mrs. Ashbrook is chairman. The rehearsals for the pantomime, have been very thorough, and several new features have been added since its first successful production just before Lent. This part of the entertainment has been in charge of Mrs. M. S. Fife and Mr. Lambert, who have spared no pains or time to insure a perfect success. Prof. Xaupi has charge of the dancing.

The marriage of Mr. Edward Lee Hall, formerly of this city, to Miss Ida Curns of Fort Scott, took place on the 28th, and was a very brilliant affair. The ceremony was performed at the Methodist Church by the Rev. J. E. Brant. Miss Curns is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Curns, and sister of Mrs. Wm. Beaumont Smith of this city. There were six bridemaids and groomsmen, preceded by the ushers and two little flower girls, and the wedding party entered the church to the joyous strains of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin. The party consisted of Messrs. Ernest Hill, and Lucian Morrison ushers, and little Misses Lily Ogden, and Mattie Bell Bright, flower girls. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. W. Beaumont Smith of this city, Mrs. Smith wearing a handsome gown of buttercup satin, with a long court train of plush of the same shade, the petticoat covered with white lace. The corsage was decollete and sleeveless with ornaments of topaz and diamonds; the bridemaids and groomsmen, the bridemaids wearing dresses of white tulle with bodices of white satin, decollete and sleeveless, garlanded with different spring flowers. Mrs. Curns, attired in a handsome robe of silver brocade over a petticoat of black velvet, came next, upon the arm of the groom, the bride following, accompanied by her father, who gave her away at the altar. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white duchess satin and moire combined, with corsage decollete and sleeveless. Her bridal veil of tulle was confined to her hair by a pearl aigrette, the gift of the groom's mother. The only other jewels worn were the solitaire earrings presented by the groom. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the bride's parents, where a large reception was held. The bride is well known in St. Louis, having been a frequent guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. L. B. G. Allen.

BEAUTEOUS bonnets bought for spring In Strauss's photos are the thing.

MARK TWAIN'S RECORD.

The Humorist Gives a Complete Account of His Services in the War.

From the Baltimore American.

When your secretary invited me to this reunion of the Union veterans of Maryland, he requested me to come prepared to clear up a matter weich he said had long been a subject of dispute and bad blood in war circles in this country—to wit: the true dimensions of my military services in the civil war, and the effect which they had upon the general result. I recognize the importance of this thing to history, and I have come prepared. Here are the details: I was in the civil war two weeks. In that brief time I rose from private to second lieutenant. The monumental feature of my campaign was the one battle in which was my command—it was in the summer of '61. If I do say it, it was the bloodiest battle ever fought in human history, there is nothing approaching it for destruction of human life in the field, if you take in consideration the forces engaged, and the proportion of death to survival. And yet you do not even know the name of that battle. Neither do I. It had a name, but I have forgotten it. It is no use to keep private information which you can't show off. Now look at the way history does. It takes the battle of Boonville, fought near by, about the date of our slaughter, and shouts its teeth loose over it, and yet never even mentions ours; does'nt even call it an "affair," doesn't call it anything at all; never even heard of it. Whereas, what are the facts? Why, these: In the battle of Boonville there were 2,000 men men engaged on the Union side and about as many on the other—supposed to be. The casualties, all told, were two men killed; and not all of them were killed outright, but only half of them, for the other man died in hospital next day. I know that, because his great-uncle was second cousin to my grandfather, who spoke three languages and was perfectly honorable and upright, though he had warts all over him and used to—but never mind about that, the facts are just as I say and I can prove it. Two men killed in that battle of Boonville, that's the whole result. All the others got away—on both sides. Now then, in our battle there were just fifteen men engaged, on our side—all Brigadier-Generals but me, and I was a Second Lieutenant. On the other side there was one man. He was a stranger. We killed him. It was night, and we thought he was an army of observation; he looked like an army of observation—in fact, he looked bigger than an army of observation would in the daytime; and some of us believed he was trying to surround us, and some thought he was going to try to turn our position, and so we shot him. Poor fellow, he probably wasn't an army of observation, after all, but that wasn't our fault; as I say, he had all the look of it in that dim light. It was a sorrowful circumstance, but he took the chances of war, and he drew the wrong card; so we buried him with the honors of war, and took his things. So began and ended the only battle in the history of the world where the opposing force was utterly exterminated. And yet you don't know the name of that battle; you don't even know the name of that man.

Now, then, for the argument. Suppose I had continued in the war and gone on as I began, and exterminated the opposing force every time—every two weeks—where would your war have been? Why, you see yourself, the conflict would have been too one-sided. There was but one honorable course for me to pursue and I pursued it. I withdrew to private life and gave the Union cause a chance. There, now, you have the whole thing in a nutshell; it was not my presence in the civil war that determined that tremendous contest—it was my retirement. It left the Confederate side too weak. And yet, when I stop and think I cannot regret my course. No, when I look abroad over this happy land, with its wounds healed and its enmities forgotten this reunited sisterhood of majestic States; this freest of free Commonwealths the sun in his course shines upon; this one sole country nameable in history or tradition where a man is a man and manhood the only royalty; this people ruled by the justest and wholesomest laws and government yet devised by the wisdom of men; this mightiest of the civilized empires of the earth, in numbers in, prosperity, in progress and in promise, and reflect that there is no North, no South any more, but that as in the old time, it is now and will remain forever in the hearts and speech of Americans, our land, our country, our giant empire, and the flag floating in its firmament our flag, I would not wish it otherwise. No, when I look about me and contemplate these sublime results, I feel, deep down in my heart, that I acted for the best when I took my shoulder out from under the Confederacy and let it come down.

Winkelmeyer's Superior Bock Beer

On tap Saturday, April 30, and Sunday May 1, with all their city and county customers.

A Bibulous Schoolmaster's Experience.

From the Dallas (Tex.) News.

About three weeks ago J. H. Kern, a schoolmaster, over whose head about fifty-five summers have rolled, arrived in the city from Hood County, and went on a spree, which he kept up, with slight intermissions until yesterday morning, when he concluded to sober up. Some topers accomplish that difficult task by tapering off and dieting themselves on herrings and soda water, but Mr. Kern said he had an easier and gentler process, and that was by eating opium. Accordingly he procured a box of opium, and at about 10 a. m. proceeded to eat it. While thus engaged, M. J. Murphy, the hotel clerk, happened to come along, and he, concluding that Kern was eating too freely, took the deadly poison away from him. Kern then left, but turned up in the afternoon at the Two Brothers saloon, where he went to sleep in a chair, and by his loud breathing alarmed the inmates. He was taken back to the Arlington Hotel and Dr. Gebhardt summoned to attend him. The Doctor, by inquiry, learned that after leaving the hotel Kern had repaired to a drug store and laid in a fresh supply of narcotics. The amount he had swallowed was in the nature of an unknown quantity, and the unfortunate man's condition seemed hopeless. The doctor went to work on him in a heroic manner, and by dint of switching managed to call back life sufficiently to arouse the patient, who was then taken into the back yard for exercise. There he was trotted around by able-bodied men for six hours. A pause of a minute meant a sleep to the patient from which he would be likely to awake in heaven, and so no pause was given. As fast as a set of walkers tired out another was ready to start in, and in this way the traveling, which was in the order of a brisk trot, was kept up, attendant walkers all the time cheering the patient to preserve the harmony of his mind and body. At 10 o'clock, with signs of recovery increasing, the doctor applied a strong galvanic battery, which had the effect of electrifying his patient into activity, and under this treatment he was soon able to converse, giving strong hope of his recovery, which until then was exceedingly doubtful. The treatment was witnessed by a large crowd of the curious, some of whom climbed a high board fence to get a peep.

Purchase Artistic Wedding Presents at the leading art dealers, Redheffer & Koob, 1000 Olive st.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A Marquise Who Used a Dog For a Muff.

Paris Letter in London Truth.

Gouty affections of the head are much more frequent among women of fashion since the Louise Quinze high-heeled shoes and boots came in and put a stop to pedestrian exercise. A recent victim to that dreadful disease has been the very elegant, and in many respects accomplished, Marquise del Moral, wife of the Spanish Minister at Bucharest. Her husband a few years back was First Secretary of Embassy in London. She used to shine greatly when he was here in the English world of fashion. The Parisian style of her toilets, and, above all, her manner of wearing them, were, when the slim Sarah Bernhardt figure was a la mode, greatly admired wherever she went. One of the places at which she sometimes shone since the late Duke of Portland's death was Welbeck Abbey. The attack came on her at Roumania, and with such suddenness that the telegram which announced her illness was immediately followed by one telling of her death: The last time I saw her in Paris she was in the full flush of fashion and halting there on her way from London to Bucharest. Among her belongings was a beautiful lap dog, the gift to her of the Queen of Roumania, which, in her arms served the purpose of a muff. It had a short euphonious Greek name bestowed upon it by "Carmen Sylva," and a robe of the most astonishingly long white hair of floss-silk texture, which was wavy rather than curly, and had a brilliant sheen. Add to this a thin pink snout, paws tiny as a small bird's claws, and black eyes so big and wide that there seemed room for nothing else in the little creature's head. Yet it was the most brainy of canine beings, and understood three languages. It looked the right thing in the right place, gamboling about the elegant Marquise, and used to keep its large eyes fixed on her to watch for expressions of her will. That dog and its mistress as I last saw them present to my mind's eye a unique picture.

Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Nervous
Headache,

Are quickly Cured by Athlophoros. All druggists sell it.

Testimonials of those who have been cured will be sent free on application to the Athlophoros Company, 112 Wall Street, New York.

For liver and kidney disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

SKIN TORTURES

That Defy All Other Remedies Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

HUMILIATING Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally.

COVERED WITH SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.
MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK.
BROAD BROOK, CONN.

SCALP, FACE, EARS AND NECK.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days' use my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured.
HERMAN SLADE.
120 E. 4TH STREET, NEW YORK.

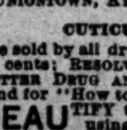
ITCHING DISEASES CURED.

CUTICURA stands at the head of its class, especially is this the case with the CUTICURA SOAP. Have had an unusually good sale this summer, owing to the prevalence of an aggravated form of Itch, through some localities in the country, in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES proved satisfactory.
W. L. HARDIGG, *Druggist.*
UNIONTOWN, KY.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold by all druggists. Prices: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.



HOW MY SIDE ACHES! Aching Sides and Back, Hip and Kidney Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Cannot fail. At druggists, 25 cts. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follicle is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately. Price, Single strength, $1; Double strength, $2; Triple strength, $3. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

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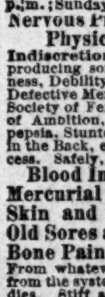

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SIXTH TO SECOND.

The Browns Take a Big Jump in the Race.

Arguments For and Against the Revised Batting Rule.

Manager Williams Discusses the Rough Work of the Champions on the Field—Arthur Irwin Has His Say—Bubear and Hanlan Talk—Boating News, Athletic Gossip and Chat of the Diamond—Sporting Matters in General.

The loud and prolonged howl in the neighborhood of John L. Sullivan's home directed mainly against the new base ball rule giving a base hit for a base on balls is attracting and should attract indeed more than a passing notice. The bean-eaters, however, cannot justly claim the honor of first discovering the impropriety of the revision, for hardly had it been adopted and promulgated when its injustice was at once observed by every one who saw the change. Now that the Boston scorers have met and decided to ignore it on their sheets, they are short-sighted enough to believe the matter is settled forever. In this, however, they are a trifle wrong, and they will find that although the papers in the Hub fail to record that the weak batters on the opposing team have made a hit when no hit was made, the weak hitters will get the credit for it just the same, and it will help swell their averages, although it was a Boston pitcher who could not command the ball. There is another respect in which the Boston brothers show their need of a good glass, and that is the statement they make that no one seems to know who introduced the rule or why it was adopted. This is incorrect. The rule was suggested by two or three practical base ball men who, while they might not have been able to score according to the latest system, knew enough to realize that every base hit helped the average and that the average was or should be an indication of judgment as well as ability to hit the ball. In other words, the rule was introduced to give the "waiter," or the man who can judge the pitcher, a chance. Among others who look upon the new rule in this light are Anson and Comiskey—two men who stand at the head of the two best ball clubs in the world. It must be confessed that the rule at present seems unjust and misleading; more, that a reversion to the old style would seem the fittest. The test, however, must be made, and it is just as well that it should. Let Anson and Comiskey try the experiment, and, should the result justify the abandonment of the rule, the rule will be abandoned. That its operation and its effect are misleading and severe on the pitcher there can be no doubt, but should they fill the purpose in view, that of placing honor where honor is due, by all means let the experiment go on. The deceptiveness of the rule, however, should be attended to, and the half-application, as it were, of Mr. Young's suggestion would, it strikes us, accomplish that. Create another column in which to place the bases on balls. This would clearly set forth the actual batting done by the player without robbing him of the credit due to his judgment as a "waiter."

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Looking at the matter from another standpoint, it will be seen that the heavy hitter will not suffer a jot from the application of the new rule to its full extent. He will hit as often, if not more often than he did formerly, for the four-strike system gives him a wide margin for chances, and in case the pitcher is wild he, too, can wait. For the good batter is, as a general rule, a good waiter, and in fact it is this very feature of his work that goes to make up half of his skill; more, the relative position on the batting list of the hard hitter will be maintained while both will be lifted. For instance, O'Neill, who last year had an average of .339, will under the new rule average, say, .440, and Orr, who last year had an average of .346, should coquette somewhere in the neighborhood of .450 or probably higher. On the other hand, a man whose ability with the bat so far as actual hitting is concerned is small, but whose judgment is excellent, such as Seery, who stood fortieth in the League, against Orr and O'Neill's first and second in the Association, will have a better average than he had in that place, .238. And this showing will be exactly the record of his worth as a "waiter;" a record which the old rule did not recognize at all. So that the revision instead of working wrong to heavy hitters, apart from any effect on the pitcher, simply creates a new record without in the least impairing the old ones. Such at least is the argument of the captains, and it might be as well to suspend judgment on the matter until the full effect is seen on the season's work.

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Manager Williams of Cleveland expresses the opinion that the rough work of Comiskey and Welch on the ball field should be suppressed. "What right have they" says he, "to run against a man and block him off on his way to a base? What right have they more than any one else to bump right into a man like Welch did yesterday, knock him down, roll over him and then get away from him? That is not ball-playing and it is forbidden by the rules. If I was an umpire I would declare a player out every time he attempts to do anything of the sort." Comiskey's reply to Manager Williams is that all's fair in war and base ball. He says that anything to win a game, so long as there is no danger of being declared out, should be resorted to, and that if he were allowed to tie a man up by the thumbs to prevent him from reaching a base the man would be tied up. Comiskey says the charge of being a "hoodlum" does not interfere with his sleep, and that so long as he acts like a gentleman off the field he does not care what is said of him while on it. The Clevelands should take advantage of the Browns' example and then, perhaps, they would win more games.

⁂

Since the rules prohibiting coaching have been enforced the Browns have adopted a few new tactics to rattle the opposing team. Instead of yelling like an Indian Latham now does his fine work at the bat by endeavoring to "bluff" the pitcher. In order to do this he stands ready to strike as usual and just as the pitcher is about to deliver he leaps wildly forward as though he had been shot. Sometimes this has the effect of making the pitcher wild and sometimes it has not. Comiskey's new trick is to "bunt" the ball as was Latham's wont, and thus far he has made a glorious failure of it. Welch's specialty is to stand up and put himself deliberately in the way of the ball so as to be "hit by the pitcher" and secure a base. Welch is doing splendid work in this way, and does not complain of any sore bones either.

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The verdict of the spectators at the Kelly-Daly mill that the affair was so very brutal seems to have a sickening effect on Tom Allen, the whilom champion of the world. Tom thinks that the fight was a "trifle bloody, you know," but it's nothing to what I've seen and done myself," adds he. "It was like two kids getting together and playin' with one another. Why, when I fought McCool I gave him more punishment in the first two rounds than Daly gave Kelly in the whole fight. It wasn't a very hard fight, only it was a long one, and even then they called the rounds a minute short for nearly half the battle and gave minute-and-a-half rests between.

FROM SIXTH TO SECOND.

The Big Jump the Browns Have Taken During the Week.

It has been often stated that the Brown Stocking Club of this city is a very uncertain institution. The same may be repeated at present, for they have just shown that they are really deserving of the remark. For instance, last week, when their position in the struggle for the championship of the American Association was figured out, they were found to the sixth club from the top, or the third club from the bottom, which amounts to the same thing. During the week they have pulled themselves together, and when the percentages were calculated, inclusive of games up to date, it was discovered that they were second from the top, or seventh from the bottom. During the past seven days they have passed the Baltimores, Louisvilles and Athletics and tied with the Cincinnatis. Brooklyn, who was playing second violin to Cincinnati's first, now occupies the leader's chair, but the strong probability is that in the next three weeks St. Louis will have a word to say in the direction of the orchestra, and will doubtless swing the baton herself. Cincinnati will meet a weak team in Cleveland next week, while the Browns will contest the prowess of the Louisvilles. Brooklyn, too, will have an opportunity to eat some custard in the shape of the Mets, so that should the Browns win the lead the coming week they must be favored with rare good luck. Following these games Brooklyn and Cincinnati will contend with stronger clubs, while St. Louis will be apportioned the Easterners and it is with these the Browns expect to force themselves up to the front line. The tabulated statement below will show the exact standing of the eight clubs in the American Association:

CLUBS.	Browns	Cincinnati	Athletics	Louisville	Cleveland	Brooklyn	Baltimore	Mets	Won
Browns		2	0	2	2	0	0	0	6
Cincinnati	2		0	1	3	0	0	0	6
Athletics	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	4
Louisville	1	1	0		3	0	0	0	5
Cleveland	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	1
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0		3	0	4
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	1		2	5
Mets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Lost	3	3	3	4	8	1	3	6	31

SUMMARY.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1. Brooklyns	5	4	1	.800
2. Browns	9	6	3	.666
3. Cincinnati	9	6	3	.666
4. Baltimore	8	5	3	.627
5. Athletics	7	4	3	.571
6. Louisville	9	5	4	.555
7. Cleveland	9	1	8	.111
8. Mets	6	0	6	.000

Games Yesterday.

Association: At Baltimore—Baltimores, 14; Mets, 4.

League: At Washington—Boston, 9; Nationals, 4. At Indianapolis—Detroits, 10; Indianapolis, 8. At New York—New Yorks, 7; Philadelphias, 4.

Last Appearance of Cleveland.

The Cleveland and St. Louis Clubs play the last game of their series at Sportsman's Park to-morrow. King and Bushong and Crowell and Toy will be the batteries. Game will be called at 4 p. m. Following are the nines:

St. Louis.	Position.	Cleveland.
King	Pitcher	Crowell
Bushong	Catcher	Toy
Comiskey	1st base	Sweeney
Robinson	2d base	Stricker
Gleason	Short stop	McKean
Latham	3d base	Herr
O'Neill	Left field	Mann
Welch	Center field	Hotaling
Sylvester	Right field	Allen

Irwin's Ideas.

Arthur Irwin of Philadelphia, says: "There is a rule that I think was not intended to work as is generally believed. That is the rule which makes it imperative to call the batter out the moment four strikes have been called on him, provided first base is occupied or when two men are not out. In most cases it is all right, but suppose a batter has three strikes called on him and the pitcher pitches him a wide ball, the batter strikes at it and the catcher has no chance to stop it. Is it right that he should be called out? We suffered in one of our Athletic games through the umpire's ignorance of the rule where the catcher had a passed ball in the fourth strike, with first and second base occupied and two men out, and of course he should have been thrown out at first; the umpire ruled that first base being occupied the batter was out and the game ended with three men on the bases and the Athletics one run ahead.

Now, I claim that when the catcher has a passed ball on the fourth strike, or at any other time, that the batter or anybody else, could not be put out, and I don't think the rule was intended to work that way—it is the same rule we have played under the past season, and should work just the same, its object being to prevent the catcher dropping the fourth strike to force the base runners.

Diamond Sparks.

When Welch plays second-base he covers center-field at the same time.

Sylvester is playing great ball just at present, and all he needs is a little more judgment in base-running.

Probably the Mets don't regret that they released Morrison and Reipschlager, or in fact anyone who can play ball.

It is a significant fact that the Browns and the Chicagos, the two strongest clubs in the country, have no "managers."

The greatest surprise of the season is the defeat of the Bostons by the Yale College nine. Manager Morrow cannot account for his club's defeat.

The Cincinnati Club feels sore over not getting McCormick, and blame the New Yorks for refusing to keep their hands off the big twirler.

Detroit is in want of pitchers—good ones—more than anything else. If he can get these Manager Watkins has hope of winning the pennant.

The club from Heckerville will be here next week and will play four games with the Browns. They will be followed by the four Eastern clubs.

Caylor's paper was being published at a loss of just $100 a day, and this was a trifle too steep for John and Erastus. Caylor has nothing definite in prospect at present.

The manner in which Mickey Welch has started in the season's work is most encouraging; besides twirling brilliantly he is also slugging the ball for all it's worth.

The first trip abroad to be taken by the Browns will be at the end of May. On the 28th of the month they will go to New York, playing the Brooklyns on Decoration Day.

"Managing Director" Watrous says that there is no trouble between the management of the Metropolitans and Bob Ferguson, the manager of the club. Ferguson, he says, will still have the running of the team.

Joe Quinn, the all-around player does not relish being kept on the reserve list. He should be given a chance to play regularly or be released. Joe says he is in great trim this year and all he wants is a chance to show what he can do.

The Detroits think they have a Jonah for the Chicagos in Pitcher Weidman, but when the League champions get through with him he will look as though he were struck by a cyclone. Sullivan, Ryan, Anson and Pfeffer are the mascots.

The Indianapolis Club has no official scorer yet, the directors having failed to secure one. Mr. M. W. Phillips was engaged to do the scoring, but his business prevents him from attending the games regularly, and no one has yet been employed to fill his place.

The Little Diamond.

The Little Nicols yesterday defeated the Lasalles by a score of 24 to 3.

The Home Comforts will play the Nationals of East St. Louis Sunday afternoon.

The Browns of St. Charles, Mo., have organized for the season and would be pleased to hear from the Park Avenues of St. Louis and other amateur clubs of the same standard. Address Secretary St. Charles Browns, St. Charles, Mo.

The Rushers have organized for the season, with the following players: J. Skwoh, 1b.; J. Heinz, 2b.; J. Berger, 3b.; J. Ferber, s. s.; C. Hock and G. Schmidt, catchers; H. Kaiser and J. Woeger, pitchers; V. Abel, B. Haukap and C. Morgenier, fielders; W. Minderman and A. Fesch, substitutes; Martin Funk, manager.

The Ko-Ko Tulu Club is now open to challenges from amateur clubs for the season of 1887. Address communications to Chas. Doering, Secretary, care Rice, Stix & Co. H. F. McHenry, c.; E. Bafalsky, p.; C. Eaches, s.s.; H. Fite, 1b.; J. Archshoeffer, 2b.; J. Hide, 3b.; L. Cook, l.f.; C. Doering, c.f.; S. Gotthelf, r.f.

The J. O. Jacksons have organized for the season with the following well-known players, C. Green, c.; D. Longlin, 3b.; W. Wagner, 1b.; N. Griffin, p.; J. Leonard, c. f.; J. Hansorm, r. f.; J. Dillon, l. f.; G. Atkins, 2b.; J. Shafer, s.s. They would be pleased to hear from all the leading amateur clubs of the city. Address communications to J. O. Jaobson, Twelfth and Franklin avenue.

The Dodson & Hils Manufacturing Co.'s nine, composed of the following players, will make their first warlike struggle for supremacy at the Compton Avenue Park to-morrow morning with the A. N. Kellogg nine: J. W. Dodson, President; C. M. Forster, Vice-President; Ed Hils, James Crayton, Chas. E. Ely, J. F. Agnew, Jack McCarthy, Ed Davis, H. S. Dodson, Wm. McCarthy; Robert McCanty, J. Washington Keeshan, Captain.

THE OARSMEN.

Bubear and Hanlan Issue a Challenge—Ripples on Lake and River.

"I like America very well indeed," said Champion Bubear the other day to a Boston reporter, "and I find the oarsmen here very jolly fellows. You may have read my challange of last week to row a number of the best-known American scullers. Well, I have not as yet received an answer from any one of those I named, but I certainly expect to hear from somebody."

"Did Wallace Ross say at any time he wanted to row you?"

"Yes; before he left England he said he would challenge the winner of the race for the championship of England, which Perkins and I rowed for, and which I won; and it was understood that he would go back to England to row the race. After I had won the championship and the Sportsman cup I went to Mr. Innes, who is known as the backer of Ross at home, and asked him about the match. He knew nothing whatever concerning it. Later on I learned that Ross would not go to England, but that if I came to America he would give me a race. I have come to America to row against men with whom I think I have a show to win, and such I would like to meet."

"Will Ross give you a race, do you think?"

"I don't think so," said the English champion, shaking his head in a manner to indicate grave doubt. "Ten Eyck also wanted a chance at me, but I have not heard from him either. I suppose that is owing to his having a match on with Laing just now."

"You have come here expecting an active campaign no doubt?"

"O, yes; I intend taking part in all the regattas possible, and of making as many matches as I can get on. I may have overlooked some scullers in my challenge whom I would care to row."

"Courtney was not named among those challenged?"

"Yes, that's so; I have heard a great deal about Mr. Courtney. I wish you would say that I overlooked him by accident, and that I will give him a race of three or five miles for $500 or $1,000 a side. In fact, I will row any American sculler, barring Hanlan, Gaudaur and Teemer. I am not prepared to give either of these three gentlemen a race."

"How about double sculling?" was asked.

"We have decided to double up together," said Hanlan, "and are prepared to row Hamm and Teemer, whenever they are ready, for $1,000 a side, and divide all receipts in the proportion of 75 per cent to the winners and 25 per cent to the losers. Yes, we will row any double-sculling pair in the country on those terms over any fair course that may be agreed upon, and we will not except Gaudaur and mate."

Boating Gossip.

The Interstate Amateur Regatta will be rowed at Galveston to-day.

Already considerable rowing has been done by the Modocs, both at the lake and on the river.

Work will be commenced next week on the addition to the river boat-house of the Modocs.

Fred Plaisted is thoroughly overhauling the Modoc fleet at the lake. He is a practical boatbuilder as well as crack sculler, club-swinger and trainer.

Among the latest accessions to the membership list of the Modocs are E. E. Paramore of the Arkansas & Texas Railway, and J. Sidney Walker of Ely, Walker & Co. Mr. Paramore is a Yale College oar and Mr. Walker a good all-around gymnasium man.

A vote has been taken in the Modoc Club as to whether entries from the club should be made in local Sunday races, and a majority of two-thirds decided against such entries. The club stands ready and anxious to row all comers upon week days and will send full representations to the summer regattas.

The famous Delaware Club double-scull team of Chicago, who won the national championship last season, passed through the city last Sunday on their way to Galveston. They were entertained during their stay by the Modoc Club. During the week the crack Sylvan Four from Rock Island and the Hillsdales of Hillsdale, Mich., en route to the South, were also guests of the club.

AMONG THE ATHLETES.

Gossip and News of Sprinters and Jumpers From All Parts.

George H. Smith of Pittsburg has challenged Harry Bethune, who claims to be the champion sprinter of America, to a 125-yard foot-race for $500 a side.

Murphy's victory in the 100-yard handicap at Union Park, last Sunday, was a deserved one. No finer exhibition of pluck has ever been seen anywhere.

E. D. Lange will represent the Manhattan Amateur Club in the 7-mile walk at the coming English amateur championships. He will just win, too, or come near it.

H. M. Johnson, the sprinter, has taken a lease of Chester Park, Cincinnati, O., where he proposes to offer prizes for a series of open-air athletic events during the season.

From the present prospects the coming meeting of the M. A. A. C. will have considerably more outside entries than any meeting yet given. Secretary Greene is receiving applications for entry-blanks from all parts of the country.

Harry Hutchens, who was virtual scratchman at the nine-yards mark, finished fourth in the Sir Joseph Banks handicap, decided at Sydney, N. S. W., March 12. P. J. Maloney, seventeen yards, won in 13 2-5 seconds; J. W. Byrnes, seventeen yards, second, and T. Geddes, nineteen yards, third.

H. Gent of Darlington, 85¾ yards start, won the Easter handicap at the Queen's Grounds, Sheffield, England, decided April 12. T. Barker, 89¾ yards, was second, by two yards; A. Smith, 90½ yards, third, by a foot; G. Owen, 87¼ yards, fourth, by six inches. It is reported that the Gent party won over $20,000.

The fifth "item," 130-yard foot handicap for $500 in cash prizes, will be run at Pastime Park, Philadelphia, May 28-30. The entrance fee is $2 and entries must be made with George Turner, Philadelphia, before May 23. These handicaps are becoming very popular, and just as long as they are conducted honestly they will continue to grow in public favor.

An athletic exhibition was given at the Market Hall, Pullman, Ill., April 14, under the auspices of Harper & Tourtelot, proprietors of the roller rink. The attendance was large and the different events gave entire satisfaction. There was sparring between Masters James Creighton and Alfred Bennett, Geo. Fruniveller and Burk Bennett, and George Brooks and Herbert Slaughter, youths of Pullman; P. J. Early and P. Judge, Jas. Souilliard and Chris. J. Ternes, and Jas. McNunity and Wm. Nelson. Edward Butcher also gave some specimens of his high-jumping ability, and R. Ruschean of Chicago gave an excellent exhibition of club-swinging.

At the spring games of the First Regiment Amateur Athletic Association given at the Armory, Philadelphia, April 16, the event of the evening was the wonderful jumping of William B. Page, University of Pennsylvania, who cleared 5 feet 11¼ inches on the board floor, thus breaking the former record of 5 feet 9 inches. After he had succeeded in clearing that height, the bar was raised to 6 feet 1 inch, to try and break the American record, 6 feet ¼ inch (his own.) He cleared the bar twice, but touched the bar just hard enough to knock it down. The prospects for his breaking the record of the world 6 feet 2¾ inches the coming season are very encouraging.

A New York paper, in its report of the Ford case, winds up as follows: "This decision kills off one of the best all-around athletes America has ever produced. What Prof. Miller is to the professional arena Ford was to the amateur coterie. He is clever as a wrestler and boxer, one of the fleetest of sprinters and the best jumper by far of any who were ever pitted against him. Withal he possesses endurance to a degree and is game as a pebble. He is a handsome, manly young fellow of 24, strong, resolute and of magnificent physique. Chief among his greatest exploits was his defeat of the great Irish athletes who visited this country last October. They defeated all before them in the high and broad jumps, but in Ford they found their master."

The third match between these rival claimants to the 150-yards championship came off on the Carrington Grounds, Australia, March 2, when, strange to say, although Samuels had shown himself the better man on two previous occasions, the result was generally regarded as a certainty for the Putney flyer, and any money offering on behalf of the black fellow was eagerly snapped up by the backers of the Englishman—no reasonable offer being refused. Shortly before 6 o'clock the men appeared on the track, and were speedily dispatched on their journey by J. Kean, neither gaining any advantage at the start. Hutchens was the first to take the lead, but before two-thirds of the distance had been traversed the darky drew to the front, and held the advantage until nearing the tape, when Hutchens put on a spurt and cleverly landed himself the winner by a yard. Time, 14½ seconds.

The Turners.

The entertainment to-morrow evening for the benefit of the prize-classes of the North St. Louis Turner Society promises some novel new features in the gymnastic, as well as vocal and musical line, gotten up by Prof. Carl Brock and his able warden, Sam Ruff.

The Græco-Roman wrestling match between Paul Weiss and Gus Kiburz of the Centrals will be contested on neutral grounds, probably the Missouri Gymnasium. It is for the heavy-weight amateur championship of the Turners, best two in three falls to win. Both men are in splendid condition and well up in tricks. R. Schramm will referee, while John C. Meyers and Arthur Bosch will act as seconds or umpires.

An excursion on foot of all the active members of the different St. Louis societies is now on the tapis and may be looked for some time during May. Generally these excursions are made to some pleasant country place, some twenty or twenty-five miles distant, where arrangements have been made for the reception of the hungry walkers, who usually start on their foot tour in the evening, arriving at their destination about sunrise.

The swimming event at the next district tournament at Washington, Mo., will no doubt see many competitors. Just how it is going to be arranged and the distance has not yet been decided upon. It should take place after the events of any of the days have been finished, in order to get as many competitors as possible, besides the fatiguing effects of a long swim would not interfere with the general average of the participants in other events. Arthur Bosch, Wm. Hartman, F. Roessler, a pupil of Capt. Webb, and John C. Meyers, the originator of this event, have already agreed to enter. This will be the first time in the history of the St. Louis District tournaments that swimming has been made a prize event, although at the Bundes tournaments it is always expected where it is practicable.

The Louisville Jockey Club Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—The meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club, commencing May 11, promises to be the greatest ever held by the club. From present indications 500 horses will participate. The recent arrivals have been the stables of Baldwin, S. S. Brown, John H. Davis and Bailey. Corrigan's other lot came direct from Memphis today, as will those of Honig and many others. Stable room has been engaged for some 200 each from Nashville and Lexington. Goliah was galloped for the first time yesterday, but Jim Gore still continues the favorite, and is in superb condition.

The races begin at Lexington to-day and Monday at Nashville, but no real great race or trial comes off until the Kentucky Derby on the 11th of May. The local interest has never been greater.

The Pistol Club.

The St. Louis Pistol Club's medal was won by Mr. L. V. D. Perret at their last shot.

The following are the scores made by the club, distance twelve yards, possible 120:

L. V. D. Perret	117	A. E. Bengel	109
W. Bauer	116	W. Clark	108
M. C. Billmeyer	114	E. T. Grether	104
W. J. Lard	114	W. B. McDowell	103
W. G. Sims	112	O. Neuhaus	94
M. A. Thurber	111	J. Sieminskie	87
F. Gildersleeve	111	W. Mackwitz	82
F. A. Fodde	110	J. G. Schaaf	75

WHEEL WHIMS.

Percy Stone at Clarksville—Growth of the Division—'Cycle Gossip.

The date of the L. A. W. meet is May 20 and 21.

Rowe has begun training on the Lynn track.

Under the new racing rules a club can pay the expenses of a representative on the track.

The proof-sheets of the meet programme were read at the committee meeting last Wednesday evening.

Chairman Harris of the Rules and Regulations Committee states that few changes in the by-laws will be recommended at the St. Louis meet.

Woodside, at Dublin the other day, cut the Irish record for five miles from 15:07 4-5 to 14:47 1-5. Woody is surprising the foreign cyclists a little.

The Clarksville people are said to be growing quite enthusiastic over the road race, to the extent of voting money, making the occasion a gala day, etc.

The unattached are beginning to hustle into the League to enjoy the meet. They can't be too prompt about it, as the meet is now less than a month away.

A New England Club has adopted a good plan for insuring larger representation on runs. Hereafter a medal will be given the member attending the most club runs in the season.

The Missouri Club made a count of its active members the other evening and was satisfied to find that there were only eighty-eight. This leaves room for twelve before the 100 limit is reached.

The large vote Ed Sells polled for representative quite surprised even his most ardent supporters. Evidently his disagreement with Aaron two years ago raised him in the estimation of the members.

L. D. Munger, former champion long-distance bicyclist, has written he will enter the Clarksville road race on a tricycle. He doesn't expect to beat the bicyclists, but hopes to lower the tricycle road record.

Capt. Peck, in company with several members of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, made a run last Sunday for the purpose of measuring certain routes for the road book of Massachusetts which is soon to be issued.

The increase in the number of wheelmen this season is shown by the fact that nearly all the manufacturers are unable to supply machines enough to satisfy the demand, and in consequence are away behind their orders.

There are 244 members in the Missouri division, L. A. W., counting nine sent in by Brewster this week. Only six more are needed to give Missouri a fifth representative, and it is now certain it will get that before the meet.

The last report of the Treasurer of the N. C. U. of England shows a balance of $1,200 on the wrong side of the ledger. The debt is not so discouraging to them as the thought that they have no enterprising journal to start an assistance fund.

When Ab Lewis, on leaving for Europe, turned over his books as Secretary-Treasurer to Capt Brewster they were found to be in perfect shape. This only goes to convince the members that in Lewis they have one of the most faithful and accurate men that could be selected.

To enjoy the excursion, the runs, the picnics, the banquet, the parade and the general good time of the meet, it is necessary to be a member of the L. A. W. Application for membership can be made to W. M. Brewster, 309 Olive street. Don't delay about it as it may be too late.

The first two prizes offered for the Clarksville road race are quite valuable. First, world's championship cup, solid silver, value, $300; light roadster bicycle, value, $140; total, $440. Second, solid gold hunting-case Keystone watch, jeweled movement, heavy case, value, $100; light roadster bicycle; value, $140; total, $240. There will be six other prizes.

Percy Stone goes to Clarksville Monday, and will train there steadily for the road-race to come off May 23. Three weeks of constant riding will put him well toward the front among the probable victors. Those who saw what he did last spring when he came in third after Weber and Kluge and know how he has improved in speed the past year have no fears of his knocking down the highest persimmon.

The outlook for the illuminated parade in G. A. R. week is not as encouraging as it might be. J. S. Rogers says he won't move a hand or foot towards it others talk the same way, and there seems to be a feeling that the meet will about exhaust the boys' surplus energy and cash. Probably a liberal appropriation would change matters entirely.

Whittaker has been playing in bad luck again, or is being properly punished for his carelessness. He writes that he took a bad fall the other day and was seriously injured, in the doctor's opinion, but not in his own, for two days later he was out riding. It is to be hoped the injury will not keep him out of the road race, as his friends want to see him have another chance on the course on which he was so badly injured last spring.

Some say the bicycle is not for men over, say, 35 or 40 years old. They would do well to cogitate over the fact that Prof. C. H. Stone, who is between 45 and 50 years of age, is the only one among the riders of St. Louis—and they are considered as good as they make 'em—who has this season made the DeSoto trip twice. Having to command a run from DeSoto he rode down there to see about the road one Saturday and on Sunday, seven days later, piloted a party of twenty up without an accident to anybody. To make 100 miles in two trips in a week over the hardest road in America is certainly a feat that proves the wheel to be adapted to all ages of life.

THE SLENKER SCANDAL.

The Free Love Advocate Being Prosecuted by the Postal Authorities.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 30.—An additional chapter in the Slenker scandal was reported yesterday in the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Slenker before United States Commissioner Tinsley. District Attorney Allen represented the Government. The prisoner had no counsel. When asked if she wanted any, she replied in the negative, saying that no lawyer in this section could appreciate the situation or get in sympathy with it, and that at the proper time she would secure counsel from New York. The charge against Mrs. Slenker is a violation of the postal regulations, which prohibits sending obscene matter through the mails. The only witnesses for the prosecution were Post-Office Inspector Barclay, and McAfee, the Southwestern Agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. A number of letters relating to free-love ideas, which were found in Mrs. Slenker's possession, were produced in evidence. They were characterized throughout by immoral sentiments in expressions of most disgusting obscenity. When asked whether she wished to make a statement, she replied that she did, but that she did not want to be sworn on the Bible, as she was a materialist, and did not believe in the Bible, Christianity, God, Heaven, hell, devils, angels or ghosts. She believed that when she died she would merely return to dust, and that would be the end of it. She said that her whole life had been devoted to the peculiar doctrines which she advocated for the benefit of humanity. She concluded her statement by saying that she did not regard her productions as obscene; that those who were converted to her views would soon look on them in the same light as they would articles on medicine or surgery; that she had never sent them except to ivat individuals who applied to her for them, that many of the leaflets were not written by her, but were sent to her from New York by express. When questioned as to the authorship of the book "Diana," she declined to give an answer. Her case was sent to the United States District Court at Abingdon, which meets next July. As she was unable to find bail, she will be lodged in jail to await her trial. Mrs. Slenker was originally from New York, where she became a convert to the pernicious doctrines which she has since disseminated. The Post-office Department has been working on the case for three years, but without securing sufficient evidence to warrant her arrest. Inspector Barclay received it as a legacy when he entered office, eighteen months ago, and has been working on it ever since. Agent McAfee, whose headquarters are in St. Louis, has also been working on it for several years. Mrs. Slenker had scattered a large number of copies of the book "Diana" and the free-love leaflets all over the country. Mr. McAfee at first came across them in Indiana, and immediately put himself in communication with the Post-office Department. He and Inspector Barclay went to work together. The latter wrote her a number of letters, to which he received criminating replies. Afterward he visited her in Snowville and questioned her on the subject, but she was suspicious and guarded in her replies, and he failed to elicit any additional information. After a conference with District-Attorney Allen at Woodstock, they decided to make the arrest. Mrs. Slenker has been a prolific writer and was a correspondent of no less than twenty-two papers of different character throughout the country. She was possibly more widely known than any other person of her peculiar faith.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

THE FAST MAIL ROUTE between St. Louis and Kansas City, Through Express, leaving St. Louis 8:20 p. m., arrives Kansas City 7:25 a. m. *Thirty-five Minutes Earlier Than Any Other Line.* Day Express, leaving St. Louis 9:00 a. m., arrives Kansas City 7:20 p. m.

The Quickest Daily Time Between Above Points. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

The past week has been notable for the number of new receipts and changes in the prices. The warm weather has brought out blackberries, new turnips and egg plant, and has been the cause of other vegetables being received in greater abundance from the adjacent country. The prices of butter have lowered about 2 cents all around during the week just ended. The game dealers report that dressed turkey, mallards and wood-duck are no longer in the market.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—Frogs legs, $1.50 a dozen; squabs, $3 dozen; spring chickens are 40@50c apiece; snipe, $2 a dozen; young teal duck, 50c a pair. Butter—Elgin, 27½c; Iowa, 25c; fancy dairy, 27c; dairy, 22½c. Eggs, 11c. Honey, 10 to 15c per pound. Meats—Loin beef, 15@17½c per pound; rib beef, 12½@17½c per pound; veal, 12½@17½c per pound; mutton, 10@12½c per pound; pork, 10c per pound; corned beef, 6@10c per pound; kidneys, 5c apiece; tongues, 35c apiece; sweet-breads, 20@35c a pair; lamb fries, 15c; calves' liver, 25c; calves' brains, 15c; calves' heads, $1; skinned calves' heads, 15c; sausage, 8@10c per pound; ox-tail, 5@10c. Vegetables—Strawberries, 30c a quart; blackberries, 40c a quart; Florida tomatoes, 50c a dozen; rhubarb, 3 bunches for 5c; sweet potatoes, 40c a peck; soup bunches, 3 for 10c; new potatoes, 10c a quart; Bermuda onions, 15c a quart; radishes, round 10c a bunch; green onions, 4 for 5c; apples, 60c a peck; Malaga grapes, 25c a pound; squash, 10c each; potatoes, 20c a peck; parsley, 4 for 10c; lettuce, 5c and 10c each; dry gumbo, 25c a quart; asparagus, 5c a bunch, 6 for 25c; corn salad, 10c a quart; celery root, 10c to 15c; spinach, 15c a peck; new turnips, 5c a bunch; new carrots, 15c a bunch; new cabbage, 15c to 30c a head; onions, 30c a peck; artichokes, 15c a quart; string beans, 20c a quart; parsnips, 25c a peck; new beets, 3 bunches, 25c; green peas, 15c a quart; cucumbers, 5c, and 10c; cauliflower, 25c to 50c a head; rutabagas, 20c a peck; celery, 3 stalks for 25c; watercress, 5c a bunch; oranges, 30c and 40c per dozen; grated horseradish, 10c a bottle; lemons, 25@30c per dozen; red cabbage, 10c and 20c; carrots, 10c a quart; oyster plant, 3 bunches for 10c; horse-raddish, 10c a stalk; butter beans, 15c a quart; new turnips, 5c a bunch; Morrell mushrooms, 15c a quart; egg plant, 25c to 50c each. Fish—California salmon, 20c a pound; red snapper, 12½c; halibut, 20c; black bass, 15c; Spanish mackerel 20c a pound; trout, 12½c; buffalo, 10c; pike 12c; lake salmon, 12½c; sun, 10c a pound; shad, 60c to $1 each; scallops, $1.25 a gallon.

Hay Fever Is Coming,

But Carbolic Smoke Ball is already here, so you have nothing to fear if you use it immediately. It alone reaches all the facial cavities, remaining there to do the healing work. Hay fever is a weakness or infiltration of the mucous membrane. Carbolic Smoke Ball can alone combat this disease. Beware of imitations. Purchase or secure free test. Southeast corner Broadway and Olive, or advertised agents. Guaranteed to cure Catarrh.

LIFE'S DARK SIDE.

Mrs. Michael Brown Poisons Herself and Her Adopted Child.

RACINE, Wis., April 30.—Mrs. Michael Brown was found dying and her adopted child dead in their home here yesterday. The house had been locked and its curtains drawn since last Monday evening, and it was supposed that they had gone away. Yesterday afternoon a mail-carrier peered through the bed room window and saw Mrs. Brown and the child lying upon the bed, the former breathing heavily. He suspected that something was wrong and notified a policeman, who broke open the door. Investigation proved that Mrs. Brown had poisoned herself and the child. The latter had been dead three days and its body was badly decomposed. At last accounts the woman was alive.

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ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
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PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

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White Swiss Emb'd Robes.
Ecru Two-Tone Robes.
45-inch Flouncings.
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BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

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ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

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STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO, will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

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VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

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Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

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FROM WEBSTER.

WHAT A PROMINENT REAL ESTATE MAN HAS TO SAY.

An Experience of Nine Years Given in a Few Words, Which Only Corroborates the Experience of Many Others.

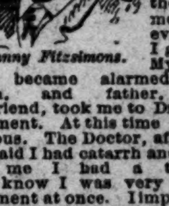
"My business," said Mr. Boothe, "is a real estate broker, and I am associated with my father at Webster, this State. My duties take me out of the office a great deal of the time, and that too in all kinds of weather, as I attend chiefly to showing property while my father attends to matters in the office."

"Well," you seem to stand it very well," said the reporter. "Yes; I am feeling very good at present, but I have not always fared so well. About nine years ago I was attacked with hay asthma and exposure has caused frequent renewals since, until, finally, catarrh also was developed. Then my suffering was continuous; had a dull, heavy headache; eyes irritable and weak; nose either stopped altogether or trickling into my throat, causing constant effort to clear it, and, what was still worse, the trouble was constantly growing on me. In the meantime, I tried some of the eminent specialists of St. Louis without benefit. Finally I went to Dr. McCoy's office and tried his treatment, which has been entirely satisfactory. All of those distressing symptoms have left and I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

Mr. L. F. Boothe, the gentleman referred to above, can be seen or addressed at Webster, Mo.

THE FITZSIMONS CASE.

John Fitzsimons said: "I have been subject to the most intense headaches, which affected my eyes and made them very weak. I had pains in my breast and difficulty in breathing. I also had a dry hacking cough all the time. Of nights I could not sleep and in the morning I would feel weak and tired. Some time ago I became so bad I had to quit work and went to one of the hospitals for treatment. The doctors there gave me some medicine, which, however, did me no good. I grew rapidly worse. My parents, at this time became alarmed about my condition, and father, by the advice of a friend, took me to Dr. McCoy's office for treatment. At this time I was very weak and nervous. The Doctor, after he had examined me, said I had catarrh and malarial fever. He told me I had a temperature of 103 and I know I was very sick. Well, I began treatment at once. I improved from the start, though it took several days to get rid of my fever. It has now been about two months since I began treatment, and I am well; I have no more pains in my head. My cough is gone, and I eat and sleep well."



Johnny Fitzsimons.

Johnny Fitzsimons lives with his parents at 1327 Wash street. His father, Mathew Fitzsimons, works for Kingsley & Ferguson, on Eleventh and Mullanphy streets. Mr. Fitzsimons was formerly for two years janitor at St. Lawrence O'Toole School on Fourteenth, between Biddle and O'Fallon streets.

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